

Guinea 'Surprised' UN Sent Only Observers, Not Troops

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Touré again called for United Nations troops today, to defeat an invasion of his country, but Conakry radio made no mention for the first time in five days of foreign warships in Guinean waters.

Conakry's Voice of the Revolution radio said today Mr. Touré received a five-man UN investigative mission after its arrival yesterday. The radio said Mr. Touré told

the investigating team he was "surprised" to see only an inquiry being made when he had asked for an international force to defeat what he called a Portuguese-led invasion by European and African mercenaries.

Conakry radio also made no mention for the first time since Sunday, when the invasion started, of "foreign warships" in Guinean territorial waters.

In Abidjan, diplomatic observers said the radio dropped its daily references to the "foreign warships" offshore shortly after the UN delegation of observers arrived. The radio gave no explanation, whether the ships had left or what became of them.

In another development, Mr. Touré conferred with Algerian and Nigerian missions who have offered military aid to Guinea's embattled regime. No details on the aid were given.

In his public statement, Mr. Touré criticized the UN for having dispatched to Conakry, the capital, a group of investigators rather than "Blue Helmets" UN troops. Mr. Touré told the Algerian and Nigerian missions the attack on Guinea launched Sunday by seaborne troops was "a lesson for Africa to guard against imperialism."

In his remarks, broadcast by Conakry radio, Mr. Touré criticized anew Africa's alleged willingness to "allow imperialism to impose its law on African countries."

Schramme Denies Guinea Role (Black Jack) Schramme, the former Belgian mercenary who fought in the Congo civil war, today denied having any connection with the reported fighting in Guinea that President Touré is blaming on Portugal.

Interviewed in Lisbon, Mr. Schramme said, "I know nothing at all about the Republic of Guinea, either the country itself or its politics." Mr. Schramme operates a poultry farm in central Portugal.

BBC Runs Film On South Africa Despite Protest

LONDON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The British Broadcasting Corporation ignored an official South African protest last night and televised a controversial documentary film about the South African apartheid system.

Called "The End of the Dialogue," the documentary showed the life of South Africa's black majority under the white-minority regime's policy of apartheid.

News that the BBC intended to show the film tonight on its program "Man Alive" brought a letter of protest from South African Ambassador Henrik Luiting to BBC chairman Lord Hill. He charged the 45-minute documentary "intended to put down South Africa without reality of facts." He called the film "malicious, concocted and distorted."

Producers of the documentary said it was made secretly by members of the banned Pan-African Congress inside the country. It juxtaposes scenes of African poverty with scenes of white prosperity. Most of the commentary consists of statistical comparisons between standards of living and education—all unfavorable to the blacks.

Cardinal, 80, Attacks Pope On Age Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

that they drop any active functions as members of the Vatican administration or of the church's permanent institutions.

The reform has been interpreted here as improving the chances that Pope Paul's successor will be a non-Italian and, perhaps, an ecclesiastical liberal. The majority of the 25 cardinals over 80 years of age are also considered traditionalists. Eleven of them are Italians. The total membership of the Sacred College is 127, of whom 38 are Italian.

Pope Said to Be Ill

ROME, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Eugene Cardinal Tisserant, 86, dean of the Sacred College, told French television interviewers last night that it was "public knowledge" that the Pope was so feeble or ill eight days ago that aides had to help him leave his weekly general audience in St. Peter's Basilica.

Asked if he thought that the Pope would retire at 80 in line with his decree that all cardinals reaching that age give up their church duties, Cardinal Tisserant said:

"This hypothesis has been mentioned more than once. Certainly, his health is such that it is possible he may not need to make any decision on this subject."

A Vatican spokesman said later that the Pope was in good health.

Spanish Prelate Resigns

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 26 (AP).—Benjamin Cardinal de Arriba y Castro, Spain's most conservative prelate and a friend of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, resigned today as archbishop of Tarragona.

The Vatican said that Pope Paul accepted the resignation. The Most Rev. Jose Font y Gol, bishop of Castellón de la Plana, was named as the new archbishop of Tarragona.

Statue of Truman Damaged in Athens

ATHENS, Nov. 26 (AP).—An explosion slightly damaged the Harry S. Truman statue in Athens early today, police said, which was caused by a bomb apparently planted by a group opposed to the military-backed Greek government.

The statue was erected by the American-Hellenic Educational Progressive Assn. in 1963 to commemorate the Truman Doctrine in 1947 that sent massive aid to Greece to help stem the tide against the Greek Communists.



RAIDERS' REWARD—President Nixon pinning the Distinguished Service Medal on Brig. Gen. Leroy J. Manor at Wednesday's ceremonies honoring the members of

the Son Tay prison rescue raid. Medals were also given to Sgt. Leroy M. Wright (left), Sgt. Tyrone J. Adair (center), and Col. Arthur D. Simons (rear).

Tories See Strike Record In Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

to protest the abrupt firing by the government yesterday of Lord Hall as chairman of the state-run Post Office Corp. The government continued to refuse to give any detailed reasons for the firing, effected by Christopher Chataway, minister of posts and telecommunications.

Later the largest of three postal-worker unions told its members to return to the job.

Labor unions announced that Britain's coal miners voted by nearly a two-to-one majority to accept a £3 (£7.20) weekly across-the-board pay hike offer by the state-run Coal Board.

The unions had demanded a £5 (£12) weekly increase. Last week more than 100,000 of the country's 250,000 coal miners staged a wildcat walkout to support the higher pay claim.

French Stars Sign Angela Davis Plea

PARIS, Nov. 26 (UPI).—French movie star Yves Montand, his actress wife Simone Signoret and Greek composer Mikis Theodorakis are among six signatories of an appeal to New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to block the extradition to California of Black Panther militant Angela Davis.

A spokesman for the French group said that their message told Gov. Rockefeller that "we now realize that the life of Angela Davis is in your hands."

In the hands of a man who has always proclaimed his major concern is the fate of black Americans.

The other signatories were movie director Costa Gavras, who directed "Z" and "The Confession," two recent movies starring Mr. Montand, screenwriter Jorge Semprun and writer Michele Ray.

Charges New U.S. 'Adventure'

(Continued from Page 1)

dropped "about 1,000 explosive bombs, a large number of anti-personnel bombs, about one hundred rockets, and even phosphorus incendiary bombs" on some 15 targets ranging from the border with South Vietnam to Son-La, which is located in the extreme northwest of North Vietnam, between the 21st and 22nd parallels.

Eight North Vietnamese provinces, as well as the peripheries of Hanoi and Haiphong, were hit, Mr. Le said.

Other missiles were dropped south of Haiphong, Mr. Le charged, as well as Vinh, considerably northwest of Hanoi. Phosphorus bombs were also allegedly dropped on Vinh.

In Ha Tay province, the North Vietnamese spokesman said, the casualties included six patients killed and seven wounded in a sanatorium, as well as two dead and two wounded in a single peasant family. A nursery belonging to an enterprise in the same province was completely destroyed, he said.

28 Killed in Restaurant

The largest single group of casualties came at Ha Tinh, in Ky Anh province between the 18th and 19th parallels, where 28 persons were said to have been killed when bombs hit a restaurant.

In a prepared declaration, Mr. Le charged that the U.S. reconnaissance planes or moved important units southward.

"All these cynical declarations," he said, "are the most illogical pretenses for new acts of aggression."

Questioned about President Nixon's statement that the United States would do all in its power to free pilots captured by the North Vietnamese, Mr. Le said the statement furnished "proof that the Nixon administration is preparing new acts of aggression."

In response to repeated questions about what Hanoi would do in the event of new U.S. actions, Mr. Le repeated that "all actions encroaching on the sovereignty and security" of North Vietnam would be "severely punished by the Vietnamese people and armed forces."

'Ever Greater Threat'

The North Vietnamese spokesman stressed that U.S. actions posed an "ever greater threat" to the future of the Paris conference. However, he said he had nothing to add to North Vietnamese delegate Xuan Thuy's statement Monday announcing postponement of the conference session scheduled for today to Dec. 3.

2 Pilots Rescued

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP).—Army and Air Force commandos picked up two downed American fliers in the Laotian jungles on the air raid's return from North Vietnam, said the Pentagon disclosed last night.

A spokesman said that the helicopter-borne commandos were contacted by radio and told of the position where the plane, an F-105 fighter-bomber, went down.

"These guys just happened to be coming by with helicopters and were in the right place at the right time," a Pentagon spokesman said.

General Assembly Condemns Hijacks

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 26 (UPI).—The general assembly condemned aerial hijacking yesterday and urged all UN members to "take all appropriate measures to deter, prevent or suppress" all acts of interference with civil air travel.

It adopted, 105 to 0, with eight abstentions, a comprehensive resolution aimed at the protection of passengers and crews of civil aircraft through coordinated international action.

The nations that abstained included Cuba and some Arab countries. Cuba explained that it could not agree to international action as called for in the resolution unless all acts of international piracy were included in the measure.

London Students Scuffle

LONDON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Police clashed with 1,000 students from the London School of Economics today when the officers moved in to remove barricades erected in a street to protect its use by traffic. Six students were arrested in the scuffling, police said.

Youth, 16, Spots U.S. Stamp Error

GRANSTON, R.I., Nov. 26 (AP).—Robert W. Turner, 16, has challenged as an anachronism the flag depicted in a newly issued postage stamp commemorating the landing of the Pilgrims.

Postal authorities admit the error and say that the youth will get a letter of congratulation from Postmaster General Winton M. Blount.

Barely discernible to the naked eye, the English flag when magnified eight times shows an extra set of red stripes—those added to the Union Jack in 1801. The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620.

Leftist Students In Anti-U.S. Rally Fight in Paris

PARIS, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Leftist extremist students scuffled among themselves tonight following a peaceful parade of 50,000 persons in Paris protesting the recent U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

The 45-minute procession in central Paris was organized by the French Communist party and took place without incident.

After most of the marchers had dispersed, Maoist, Trotskyite and Soviet-style Communist youths stayed to trade insults. Some anarchists burned newspapers on the sidewalk.

Police restored order and traffic after 45 minutes.

Today's march was the first such demonstration authorized here since the Vietnam peace talks began.

The government previously took the line that no demonstrations of any kind would be permitted so long as France was the host country for the peace talks.

The French government officially deplored the raids in a statement yesterday, and its action today was considered another form of indicating displeasure at the possibility of further U.S. escalation in the Indochina conflict.

Ky and U.S. Senate Cr. Meet—Session Is Conge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP).—

South Vietnamese Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky met yesterday with some of the U.S. Senate's harshest critics of the Vietnam war and of the Saigon government.

Everybody pronounced the closed meeting congenial. Sen. George D. Aiken, R., Vt., said: "We developed quite a lot of mutual understanding."

"We are not as far apart as some would have it," said Sen. Aiken, ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who gave a reception for Mr. Ky.

"He was a very articulate and able representative of his people," said the committee chairman, Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., who repeatedly has attacked U.S. backing of the present Saigon government.

Sen. Fulbright said he told Mr. Ky he has long believed that all foreigners should get out of Vietnam.

"Mr. Ky said he couldn't agree with me more," Sen. Fulbright said. "I felt like I am just testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee." Mr. Ky told newsmen after he had coffee and cake with 15 senators of both parties for 40 minutes.

Sen. Fulbright added, "Even Sen. Fulbright didn't give me a hard time." The meeting of Mr. Ky and his critics came on a day when debate continued on the Senate floor in the wake of the futile U.S. attempt to rescue prisoners of war from a suspected prisoner-of-war camp in North Vietnam.

Sen. Robert Dole, R., Kan., introduced a resolution praising the heroism of the U.S. Air Force and Army raiders.

Sen. Fulbright, however, blocked its consideration by objecting to Sen. Dole's request for unanimous consent that it be brought up immediately.

U.S. War At 65 for

SAIGON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The U.S. war in Vietnam now is 65, the highest in two months, according to U.S. command.

The toll for the last Saturday was double the 32 previous weeks.

U.S. military said the increase Marine helicopter which 15 American indicated that mine and booby last week account rest of the increase.

Last week's toll number of U.S. personnel killed in Vietnam was 10, the highest since Jan. 1, 1961, to death toll was since the week when 87 American were killed.

Saigon Troops Repulse In Fighting Close to

SAIGON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Viet Cong units attacked two South Vietnamese positions less than ten miles from Saigon today, military spokesmen said.

The spokesman said helicopter gunships from Saigon helped back the Viet Cong attacks. Four of the estimated 20 guerrillas were killed and four South Vietnamese were killed in the closest fighting to the capital in several weeks.

Communiqué from the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh said North Vietnamese and Viet Cong had seized a Yugoslav-built power station at Kirirom Dam on the embattled Highway 4 linking Phnom Penh and the sea.

The Cambodian command said the captured power station was 60 miles south-southwest of Phnom Penh but that it was the capital's power source seized Wednesday.

"The station was Phnom Penh but it has been down for months and the power Phnom Penh can produce electricity for the city of Phnom Penh, the Cambodian capital."

In Bangkok, the Thai said Thailand would the United States withdraw its troops from at a faster pace.

Malaysian Air Force said it struck guerrilla positions in Sarawak, sources in Kuala Lumpur said the bombing and in the heavily jungled region of Malaysia, warring 800 guerrillas resisting government past 30 years.

Student Violence Erupts in Paris And Toulouse

PARIS, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Student violence erupted briefly today in Paris and Toulouse.

In Toulouse, students today and yesterday from the suburban Nanterre faculty strikers against violence outside the Education Ministry here.

In Toulouse, "Maoist" students protesting against recent prison sentences passed on their leader Alain Geismar, stoned riot police, who replied with tear gas grenades.

The police made some 20 arrests after forcing their way into a university building in which students were holding a municipal council as a hostage and rescuing him unharmed.

In Paris earlier this afternoon three students were injured in a clash between leftist and rightist students at the law school. The fight, in which chairs and from bars were used as weapons, started when the leftists entered the faculty to call in Claude Du Penh, newspaper of the banned Proletarian Left movement.

Shortly afterward, some 200 moderate students marched on the Education Ministry and presented a petition protesting against recurring violence at the suburban Nanterre campus, where leftists have caused a series of violent incidents recently.

2,700 Workers Strike At Euratom Centers

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—About 2,700 Common Market nuclear research workers went on strike today over planned staff cuts and employment conditions, a market spokesman said here.

The strike chiefly affects four research centers of Euratom, the European nuclear energy club, in Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and West Germany. But Euratom workers on loan to more than 70 research organizations in other countries were also believed to be taking part.

New Tremors Shake Hill Town in Italy

MIGNANO MONTELUONGO, Italy, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—Twenty-four families were evacuated from four buildings here today as new earth tremors shook this little hill town near Naples.

In the last 24 hours, another 18 tremors have been felt, bringing the total in the last two months to nearly 700.

Geological experts are trying to find the reasons for the series of tremors which have struck day and night since Sept. 27.

7 Scientist. Izvestia Le Attacking

MOSCOW, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Seven Leningrad scientists signed a statement today in Izvestia and denying the problem exists in this. The statement said that the government was similar to man spring during a anti-Zionist campaign let Union in which persons, including Israel, called upon.

Explaining the real Leningrad letter, Izvestia said that many Soviet citizens planned about receiving mail to their address by students of the faculty of Tel Aviv University. A reply by Izvestia said that it the letter of the Leningradists, all of whom at Vavilov Optics Institute are "indignant at Israeli propaganda on

WEATH

ALGAEVE 10 56 F
AMSTERDAM 10 50 F
ANKARA 11 45 F
ATHENS 11 42 F
ATLANTA 18 56 F
BERLIN 2 26 C
BRUSSELS 15 56 F
BUDAPEST 4 39 C
CAIRO 21 70 F
COPENHAGEN 7 43 C
DUBLIN 11 42 F
FLORENCE 8 42 C
HAMBURG 8 46 F
HANOI 8 42 C
HONG KONG 8 42 C
LONDON 10 56 F
LYON 10 56 F
MADRID 14 57 F
MILAN 11 42 F
MONTREAL 4 32 F
MOSCOW 2 36 C
NEW YORK 32 20 C
PARIS 10 56 F
PRAGUE 5 41 F
ROME 10 56 F
ST. LOUIS 10 56 F
ST. PETERSBURG 10 56 F
TOKYO 11 42 F
VIENNA 11 42 F
WASHINGTON 10 56 F
YOKOHAMA 10 56 F

WILLIAM LAWSON'S

Night Light

At the end of the day, you'll want to unwind with something light and easy.

May we suggest William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky?

A pure blend of selected light Scotches. The way we've made it for over 120 years.

So catch up with William Lawson's. Tonight.

esprit de France

This fabulous holiday spot has everything—magnificent beaches, pure air, superb hotels and restaurants, all sports, beautiful gardens, a luxurious casino with nightclub, concerts and roulette... plus year-round sunshine!

Let us tell you more... Junta de Turismo, Estoril, Portugal.

ift Seen ixon's Policy

Revenue-Raising
led Out

S. Broder

Nov. 26 (WP).—Administration has revenue-raising effort and will accept budget deficit in 1972, a high official

who declined to be said he believed now at 5.8 percent back to the 4 percent, triggering a "flation, well before on faces the voters election.

the worst inflation have been "squeezed" away, he predicted tent would resist and-price controls jawboning" design- House pressure on anies of unions.

the fiscal and for 1972, the of hope of sub- federal aid to s, through an ex- of the President's proposal.

Same Policies said, the admin- sue the same basic as in the coming he emphasis of its control of inflation economic growth

he said, the Fed- ar has agreed to a steady 5 percent money supply, combined with a "budget" that show a significant

at the next fiscal ad to reduce un- the 4 percent level months ending in ficial said.

emphasized that the s exerting, what s downward pres- ing requests but administration has d any thought of budget deficit by axes.

an speculation that it ask Congress to 50 per person in- sonal income tax aduled for each of years, but the of was no discussion ility at the present

was possible, how- imistration would to Congress for of the tax system, g inequities, rather e overall tax hike.

Share servicemen

anksgiving

ON, Nov. 26 (UPI). and Mrs. Nixon led day in observing a giving Day that in- additional turkey din- vents and parades. ed servicemen and d Thanksgiving at use with the nation's

reles, while relatives held in North Viet- own to a dinner soup, piglet and let they said their es are given—5,000 hered downtown for d festival.

and New York, hun- dreds turned out for parades.

Guilty in al Slaying

N. Mont., Nov. 26 Allen Strout, a no- e hippy, was convict- ighter today in the ballistic killing of a He had been charg- first-degree murder, a maximum of ten

n Baker, 23, a com- up, has claimed that he influence of LSD, a social worker James aliced the body into ate Mr. Schlosser's e against the estab- he had pleaded guilt- life term.

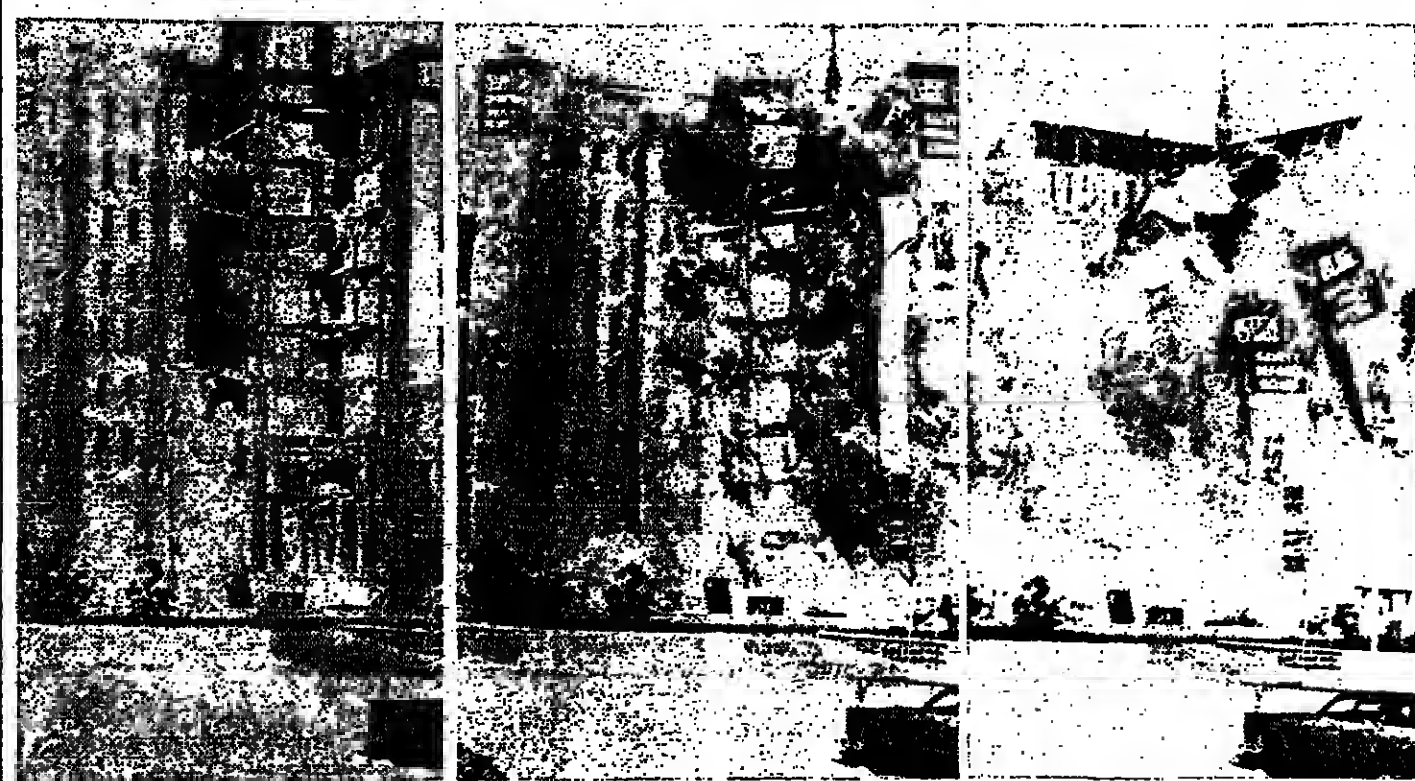
was slain July 10 icked up Strout and are hitchhiking. His y was found in the iver.

Belling Canada Power Material

Nov. 26 (AP).—Canada 3 a deal with the to buy 55 tons of enriched with deup meet a shortage of in the domestic nu- duction program, it usday.

as the going market s \$30 a pound. De- begin in the spring, ly the first of heavy eastern country from one, was arranged by president of Atomic nada Ltd.

d in London Nov. 26 (UPI).—Mrs. onson paid a visit to Commons today and with Prime Minister in a private room, their talk were dis-



URBAN DUST STORM—An 80-year-old building falls down slowly into a pile of smoking rubble in Denver, Colo., as a series of dynamite blasts razed the area to make way for the new Skyline urban renewal project.

HEW Vows Crackdown on School Bias

By Peter Milus

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (WP).—The administration said yesterday that it plans to send inspectors between now and Jan. 15 to all 812 school districts given grants from a special desegregation fund.

and, "where we find violations," crack down. Six private civil rights organiza- tions accused the administration Tuesday of giving funds illegally to Southern districts still discriminating against blacks, and of turning its back while funds were used for general education purposes un- related to desegregation.

Acting Commissioner of Education Terrel H. Bell said the planned inspections were in the works well before the civil rights groups issued their report.

In fact, he said, the first inspectors were sent out last week, to 46 districts. They found apparent civil rights violations in eight, and these were referred to the Justice Department and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Civil Rights Office.

Mr. Bell took sharp issue with the civil rights groups' charge that this fall's \$75 million program, first installment on a \$1.5 billion, de- segregation investment proposed by President Nixon over the next two years, was "politically oriented."

"First of all," he said, "there've been no grants given on the basis of political purposes." He did acknowledge that the grants, \$56.1 million so far, were given "hastily."

The money, he said, was intended mainly to help out the 600 South- ern school districts desegregating this year for the first time, and Congress did not appropriate it until Aug. 18.

Now that the money is doled out, however, "our intention is to moni- tor and to follow up and to crack down on school districts that are not meeting the assurances they gave us" in the August and Sep- tember rush, Mr. Bell said. "Where we find violations, we're going to crack down."

Mr. Bell and others also noted yesterday that HEW has denied grants to more than 400 districts, chiefly on civil rights grounds.

There originally were "1,319 dis- tricts identified as potentially eli- gible" because they desegregated in the last two years, Mr. Bell said in a memo to HEW Secretary Elliot Richardson last week. Of these, "approximately 300 have been in- formally advised of ineligibility or have decided after consultation with us not to submit an applica- tion; 39 have been formally reject- ed; and 80 are currently under review."

Virginia Judge Dies of Gun Wounds

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 26 (AP).—Municipal Court Judge James N. Colasanto, 64, shot five times as he answered the doorbell of his home early Tuesday, died today in Alexandria Hospital.

Police said ballistic tests proved that the assailant who fired the fatal shots was Theobald Maganti, who shot and killed himself a few hours later with the same pistol.

He was slain July 10 picked up Strout and are hitchhiking. His y was found in the iver.

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Alternative Ignored at SALT Russia Said to Accept U.S. Bid To Restrict ABMs to Capitals

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Soviet Union has accepted that part of the American offer on cur- tailing strategic weapons that would restrict anti-ballistic missiles to the defense of only Washington and Moscow, it has been learned.

In doing so, the Russians passed over an alternative proposition at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks to bar these defensive weap- ons altogether. A national capital area system, NCA as it is called, would involve between 100 and 125 missiles.

If a SALT treaty is reached, the United States will have to scrap whatever work has begun on four ABM sites around Minuteman bases in the West. Congress has already authorized more than \$2 billion for such sites but this year rejected an administration request for an NCA site.

The Soviet Union, already has an ABM system ringed Moscow. It consists of 64 missiles, roughly half the number expected to be neces- sary for a viable city defense net- work. But U.S. experts believe that the Soviet ABM would be ineffective in practice.

U.S. Proposed Ceiling Since the SALT negotiations resumed at Helsinki on Nov. 2, how- ever, the Russians have failed so far to address seriously the other and inseparable part of the U.S. package offer—the proposed ceiling of 1,000 on offensive long-range missiles and bombers—which the United States insists upon if it is to curb its ABM program.

Within that aggregate limit on offensive systems, the United States wants a sub-ceiling of 250 on gi- gantic missiles like the Soviet SS-9 and the U.S. Titan.

Russia is believed to have 250 SS-9s already operational, with about 60 more under construction. The latter would have to be scrapped if a SALT treaty were reached on the currently propos- ed terms. The United States has 94 operational Titans.

The Russians have accepted the principle of an aggregate ceiling, adding land-based missiles, subma- rine-based missiles and bombers to make a whole arsenal total, rather than trying to balance off each kind of missile and bomber against its counterpart.

Barrier to Success The biggest hurdle to eventual success appears now to have been identified, however, in Soviet in- sistence on counting American air- craft in Europe—on NATO bases and on Sixth Fleet carriers—as part of the aggregate ceiling if the planes can carry nuclear weapons to Soviet territory.

The United States adamantly opposes any negotiations on those weapon systems. Officially, they are classed as tactical instead of strategic systems. But American opposition is based on a more substantive argument.

Essentially, the U.S. position is that expanding SALT to deal with these systems would require bring- ing to the table all NATO allies,

since the weapons intimately in- volve their defense. This would al- most certainly drag out the talks interminably.

Beyond that delay—and the United States wants pact signed within a year—the 700 Soviet me- dian range missiles in East Europe that are targeted on NATO coun- tries would also have to be dis- cussed. These missiles are mobile, and the American SALT proposal is built around the position that land-based missiles must remain stationary so they can be accu- rately counted by satellites to verify compliance with any treaty.

Q. Los Angeles Times

United Artists Trims European Staff After Deficit

PARIS, Nov. 26 (AP).—United Artists disclosed today that 38 members of its European head- quarters staff, including some senior American executives, have been fired as an economy measure following substantial operating losses.

Other members of the sales staff in various West European capitals have also been dismissed. Ernest Goldschmidt, a Swiss na- tional, the film company's Euro- pean sales director, said the economy measures would reduce the Paris staff to 112. Most of those dismissed were French and other European nationals, but some senior American executives were also involved, he said.

The dismissals were part of United Artists' "streamlining opera- tions" due to a \$9 million operat- ing loss during the first nine months of 1970, a deficit caused mainly by rising costs, Mr. Gold- schmidt added.

U.S. Health Plan Survives Vote By Senate Panel

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (WP).—A limited plan of national health insurance survived its first test of congressional sentiment yesterday.

The Senate Finance Committee, by a 7-5 vote, directed its staff to draft a plan to provide families of most workers under 65 with government insurance against cat- astrophic medical costs from long- lasting illnesses.

The draft is to be considered for possible inclusion in a benefit- boosting social security bill pending before the committee.

Although there is no chance that any version of the plan will be enacted in the dying days of this Congress, the affirmative vote by the conservative-dominated com- mittee had symbolic importance.

It was the first concrete demon- stration that health insurance was likely to be a dominant issue in Congress by the 1972 election year. The Finance Committee will have legislative jurisdiction over the issue in the Senate.

1 Negro Convicted, Other Acquitted in S.C. Murder Trial

RIDGELAND, S.C., Nov. 26 (AP).—An all-black jury found a Negro youth guilty Tuesday of murder- ing a white storekeeper, but ac- quitted a codefendant whose brother was one of three civil rights workers slain near Phila- delphia, Miss., in 1964 in a highly publicized case.

Acquitted was Ben Chaney, 37, also a Negro. His brother was James Chaney, who was killed with Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner.

The jury of five women and seven men found Martin Routrell, 15, guilty but recommended mercy, sparing him the death penalty. A life prison sentence is mandatory.

The jury returned the verdict after deliberating two and a half hours following a two-day trial on murder charges stemming from the shooting of John E. Bazzore, 46, at his roadside fireworks stand near Hardeeville, S.C., May 5.

Mr. Chaney and Routrell also were wanted in Florida in connection with the slaying a few days earlier of two white coeds and an insurance agent.

The two also are accused in the non-fatal shooting of two white men in Charlotte, N.C., after the slaying in Florida and before Mr. Bazzore was killed.

U.S. Adds 8 Whales To Endangered List

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Reu- ters).—Eight species of whales have been put on the United States In- terior Department's endangered list in a bid to prevent their extinc- tion.

This means that oil, meat and other derivatives from the species cannot be imported into the coun- try, which uses about 30 percent of the world's whale products.

The list includes the finback, sei and sperm whales—actively sought by whalers—and the rarer bor- head, blue, humpback, white and gray whales.

31 Black Panthers Arrested In Two Raids at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16 (WP).—Police arrested 31 Black Panthers and sympathizers last night as the group attempted to leave town in four rented cars on a trip to the Revolutionary Peoples' Constitu- tional Convention at Washington, D.C.

The cars had been rented by actress Jane Fonda. The arrests culminated almost a week of confrontation between police and members of the Panther- oriented National Committee to Combat Fascism (NCCF).

Police raided Panther head- quarters today, wounding a woman occupant and making six arrests only hours after the 25 were ar- rested, UPI reported.

Police Superintendent Clarence Giarrusso led a dozen officers on what a police spokesman called a "highly secretive" raid of the head- quarters. (They were met by a woman, who they said fired a shot over their heads. A policeman returned the fire and wounded the woman, not seriously. Police said they seized a large number of weapons.)

Police were stymied last Thursday when they moved in with auto- matic weapons to expel the NCCF from its Desire Street housing project apartment headquarters. Some 300 black persons, mostly young, barred the way and police moved out to await litigation in Federal Court.

Those arrested several miles from the housing project on an interstate highway yesterday were identified by police as 13 Negro men, four Negro women, three white men, a white woman, and two juveniles.

A spokesman for Peoples' Support Project, a defense committee set up for the NCCF in New Orleans, said the cars were rented by Miss Fonda at New Orleans International Airport as she left town.

Miss Fonda had delivered a speech at Loyola University Mon- day night, then marched in a demonstration on behalf of the Panthers in front of the New Orleans Housing Authority offices Tuesday. She tipped off police "un- wittingly" yesterday, Mr. Giarrusso said.

The Panthers, who had been routed from an apartment just out- side the project in September, sub- sequently moved into the housing project apartment illegally.

Only one of those arrested to- day faced substantial charges. He is Harold Holmes, who police said came to New Orleans from Cali- fornia. He has cried as spokesman for the NCCF in its dealings with police.

Police said he would be booked with criminal anarchy, criminal trespass, and criminal mischief. The others were to be booked with criminal trespass, a misdemeanor which carries a maximum fine of only \$50.

Only the criminal anarchy charge is a felony and that state statute is under attack in the courts.



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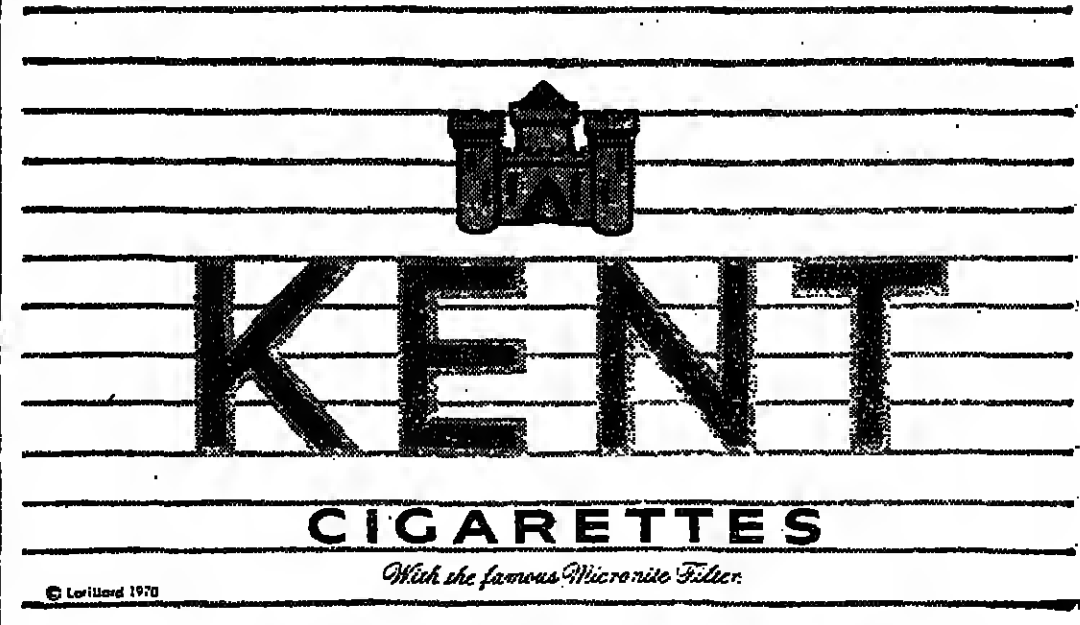
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BIRTHDAY PRESENT—Soviet President Nikolai Podgorniy (left) congratulates Czech President Ludvik Svoboda on awarding him the Order of the October Revolution in Prague yesterday, on Mr. Svoboda's 75th birthday.

Egyptians on Maximum Alert For Pre-emptive Israeli Strike

CAIRO, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Egypt has placed its armed forces on maximum alert after receiving evidence of a new Israeli buildup along the Suez Canal, military officials said today.

They said there were fears Israel might try a pre-emptive strike on the June 1967 pattern. Troops, tanks and artillery have all been reinforced in Israeli-held Sinai, the officials said.

In Beirut, the independent rightist newspaper Al Jaride said the Israelis were planning a strike at Egypt's missile defense system to "adjust" the military situation before getting down to peace talks.

Israel previously had demanded that missiles be removed from the canal zone before a start could be made to the talks.

Israeli Denial
[But in Tel Aviv, Israeli military sources denied a newspaper report that Israeli forces were massing near the Suez Canal for a pre-emptive strike against Egypt.]

Nov. 13. Political sources noted that Syria could be an important military ally for Egypt in that a provision of landing rights for Egyptian warplanes in Syria would lay the heart of Israel open to Arab air attack.

Al Jaride, which has not been known as sensational or excessive in its political views, said the alleged Israeli buildup in Sinai was spotted by Egyptian reconnaissance flights.

Soviet Troop Pullout

CAIRO, Nov. 26 (NYT).—The Soviet Union is preparing to withdraw some military personnel from Egypt, according to well-informed sources here.

The withdrawal, it is reported, will begin with anti-aircraft missile specialists, who arrived in Egypt last winter to help defend the country against low-flying Israeli fighter-bombers.

The Russians have been carrying out intensive training of Egyptian crews to handle the complex SAM-2 and SAM-3 anti-aircraft missiles and their support radar. The training is scheduled to be completed before the end of the year.

The assumption of anti-aircraft operations by Egyptian personnel, analysts believe, reflects the Soviet reluctance to become involved in active combat operations against Israel, even those of a defensive nature.

Israel Ready For Partial Peace Talks

Offers to Negotiate
With Jordan, Lebanon

TEL AVIV, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Israel offered tonight to begin immediately "political talks" with Jordan and Lebanon under the auspices of special UN envoy Gunnar V. Jarring.

"As far as Israel is concerned, there is nothing to prevent the immediate opening of political talks with Jordan and Lebanon under the auspices of Mr. Jarring," cabinet minister Israel Galili said.

"Even if the Jordanian and Lebanese rulers consider they have reasons to postpone the completion of such talks, there is no justification to delay their opening," he added.

Mr. Galili has no cabinet portfolio but is a close confidant of Premier Golda Meir, and often acts as a government spokesman.

He made the statement today to a conference of professional men in the port city of Haifa. The government press office here distributed the statement.

Mr. Galili said Israel was making maximum efforts to obtain acceptable conditions for the resumption of the full Jarring talks, with Egypt also participating.

"This vital matter greatly hinges upon the results of Israel's dialogue with the United States," he said.

Under questioning from the men attending the conference, Mr. Galili declined to spell out Israel's conditions, but several times said, "We have no reason to act with haste."

Arab Guerrillas Outlaw a Group After Gunfight

BEIRUT, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The Palestinian guerrilla command in Lebanon outlawed a splinter group today for provoking a gunfight near Beirut's international airport.

The command's Central Committee ordered that all weapons and offices of the Popular Struggle Front be seized and its members prevented from entering Lebanon.

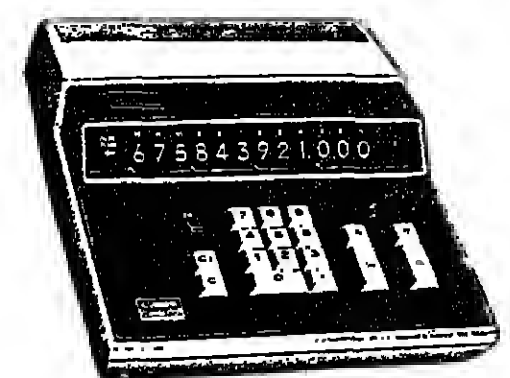
A statement by the organization known as the Armed Struggle Command said the action was taken as a "warning against seditious and conspiracies being engineered against the revolution."

It followed a one-hour clash between front members and other guerrillas near the international airport earlier today. Guerrilla sources said the fighting erupted when a Palestinian patrol halted a front jeep containing men with weapons prohibited under a pact with the government.

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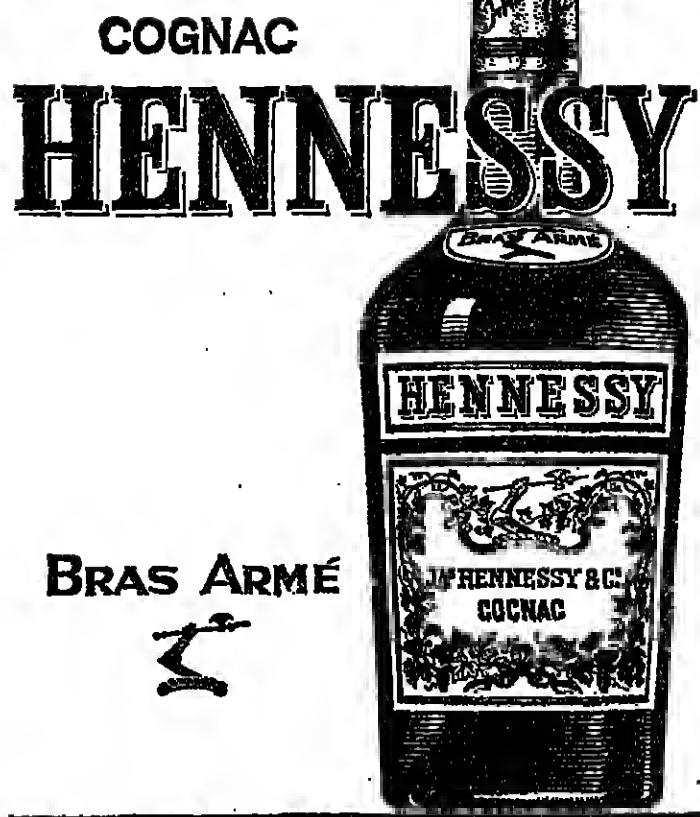
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Housing Law Is Announced By Rhodesia

Majority Race Could Bar 'Infiltration'

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Nov. 26 (UPI)—The Rhodesian government today announced details of a bill allowing the eviction of Asians and persons of mixed blood from white residential areas.

The bill also establishes a race classification tribunal to hear appeals from those declared "excluded persons" and ordered to move.

Local Government Minister Mark Partridge told a news conference that the bill was in "departmental draft form" and could be changed before being proposed in Parliament next year. He said it was designed to promote racial harmony and stabilize property values.

The bill allows 15 residents of a majority race in an area, whose identities would remain secret, to apply for their area to be declared "exclusive." The application must name infiltrators and state that racial harmony is being endangered, or property values lowered through "infiltration."

A government investigator will then hear representatives and make his report. A final decision will be taken by Rhodesia's president.

Those declared "excluded persons" can appeal to a three-member tribunal appointed by the minister of justice if they deny belonging to a particular racial group. Mr. Partridge said the tribunal would have wide discretion and could deliberate in secret.

An "excluded person" has three months to quit his property. He will be paid "reasonable moving expenses" and can call on local authority to provide alternative land within the area. This could lead to establishment of colored or multi-racial areas adjoining exclusive residential land.

The bill provides exemption for diplomats, mixed-marriage couples and people who have lived unquestioned on their own property for two years after the bill becomes law.

Political observers believe that publication of the bill could harm the possibility of Anglo-Rhodesian independence talks. Britain renewed contacts with Prime Minister Ian Smith's government earlier this month in an attempt to find a basis existed for further negotiations.

From Rags to Riches African Chief Finds Daughter In Vietnam 14 Years Later

BANGUI, Central African Republic, Nov. 26 (AP)—Until last week, Martine sold cigarettes on the streets of Saigon and lived in a shack fashioned from flattened beer cans. Today, she is the daughter of a president riding in a limousine.

The girl is the 14-year-old long lost child of Gen. Jean Bokassa, president of the Central African Republic. Twenty years ago, he was a noncommissioned officer in the French colonial army in Indochina.

While Gen. Bokassa was in the French garrison in Saigon, he became the father of a child by Nguyen Thi Hue. For 14 years, he had no news of Martine. This year, with the assistance of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry and the French Consulate, a search was begun.

Child Found
Martine was found and her mother had documents proving that she was Gen. Bokassa's child.

Arrangements were then made to bring Martine, who speaks only Vietnamese, to Bangui, the capital of this land-locked country of 1.5 million persons.

When Martine arrived in Bangui on a flight from Paris at 3 a.m., all the capital's diplomats, civil servants and cabinet members were waiting at the airport for her when she stepped out of the plane in a black silk dress.

But whether the incident will have more than fleeting political importance remains a nervously debated issue here.

Before his death, Mr. Bokassa read a manifesto bitterly attacking the "corrupt, power-hungry politicians who have invited foreign countries to act as Japan's guardians for generations to come."

He declared that "the disgrace Japan suffered by losing the Pacific war has not yet been wiped clean," adding that the United States "would not like to see us create truly independent armed forces which will protect the Japanese people on their own initiative."

The sense of excitement persisting here not only reflects dismay over the loss of one of the country's literary lions, a more popular figure among Japanese readers than Nobel Prize winner Yasunari Kawabata and better known in most Western countries for "Temple of the Golden Pavilion," "After the Banquet" and other works. Mr. Bokassa and the four companions who stormed into the Ishigaya self-defense force headquarters have churned up deep emotions because their action unavoidably evoked memories of a

similar bold gesture by a group of young people who attempted to assassinate the Emperor's palace guard in February, 1936, foreshadowing the rise of the Tojo regime four short years later.

While his act has been widely deplored as "senseless" and "senseless," Mr. Mishima has also inspired admiration for a selfless sacrifice in keeping with samurai tradition and reminiscent of the Vietnamese Buddhist immolations in 1961 leading to the downfall of the Diem regime.

Prime Minister Eisaku Satō briskly dismissed the suicide by observing that Mr. Mishima "must have gone crazy" and the premier's chief political deputy, Kakuei Tanaka, secretary of the ruling Liberal Democratic party, also sought to defile the novelist's death. "It was a desperate burst of patriotic idealism by a group of people who find no other way out, no support for their ideas," Mr. Tanaka declared. Far from praising a rightist revival, Mr. Tanaka said, Mr. Mishima's death demonstrated the 45-year-old writer's dismay at the lack of popular support for his ideas.

Speaking at a news conference, the shinko, who just returned from a tour of the disaster area, added: "Our present experience has only brought into sharp focus the basic truth that every Bengali has felt in his bones, that we have been treated so long as a colony and a market. We have been denied our birthrights as the free citizens of an independent state."

Asked today whether he was considering secession, the shinko said with emphasis: "Not yet."

He repeated several times that he was still campaigning for "full regional autonomy," but warned that if the democratic electoral process were subverted, he would take his people into the streets to fight for independence.

"We will no longer suffer the arbitrary rule of the bureaucrats, the capitalists and the feudal interests of West Pakistan. If the polls are frustrated, the people of Bangla (East Pakistan) will owe it to the million who have died to make the supreme sacrifice of another million lives, if need be, so that we can live as a free people."

U.S. Relief Committee
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP)—President Nixon, responding to "mounting concern" among Americans, announced today a disaster relief program.

One group of divorce supporters staged a demonstration outside the neo-fascist Italian Social Movement headquarters to protest the party's opposition to the divorce bill. Several divorce advocates suffered cuts. One person was taken to hospital from a gash in the head.

Opponents of the divorce bill also opened a psychological war against some divorce supporters who are on a hunger strike outside the Chamber of Deputies building. Several opponents set up a table near the strikers then brought out a bunch of roast chicken, fresh bread, a couple of cakes and several bottles of wine.

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East Pakistan Leader Warns Against New Election Delay

By Sydney H. Schanberg

DACCA, Pakistan, Nov. 26 (UPI)—Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, East Pakistan's dominant political leader, warned the central government today that if elections were postponed, he would support "a total struggle" for secession of East Pakistan from Pakistan.

The national elections, which would be the first full and free voting based on adult franchise in Pakistan's 23-year history, were originally scheduled for Oct. 5, but were postponed until Dec. 7, because of the monsoon floods that disrupted life in East Pakistan.

There have since been reports that President Mohammed Yahya Khan, who returned this afternoon from a two-day tour of the area devastated two weeks ago, would again postpone the election on the grounds that the damage caused by the storm, in which several hundred thousand people perished, constituted a national emergency.

This, however, is certain to be regarded in East Pakistan as a thin excuse for continuing the present martial law, and with it, West Pakistan's domination over East Pakistan, which is separated from the western wing by more than 1,000 miles of Indian territory.

The Bengalis of East Pakistan feel that the central government, which is run from West Pakistan and is controlled by the Punjabis of that province, dragged its feet on rescue efforts after the cyclone, and thereby proved the West's allegations and indifference to the plight of the poorer and more populous East.

Sheikh Mujibur, accusing "our own rulers" of "criminal negligence," said that "a massive rescue and relief operation, if launched within 24 hours of the occurrence, could have saved thousands of lives."

"We are doing our damndest," said President Yahya. "My job is to get on with the work and forget the criticism." United Press International reported.

Speaking at a news conference, the shinko, who just returned from a tour of the disaster area, added: "Our present experience has only brought into sharp focus the basic truth that every Bengali has felt in his bones, that we have been treated so long as a colony and a market. We have been denied our birthrights as the free citizens of an independent state."

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Useful Addresses appears twice a week in the Herald Tribune

131 Etchings By Rembrandt For \$467,008
LONDON, Nov. 26 (AP)—A collection of Rembrandt's etchings auctioned at Sotheby's today brought \$197,920 (\$467,008).

The 131 etchings were put up for auction by Viscount Downe, who inherited them from his father, Richard Downe, the 10th viscount, in 1965.

At the same auction a Rembrandt drawing of "An Old Man Seated in Armchair" was bought by the French actor Alain Delon for \$55,000 (\$132,000), a record price for a Rembrandt drawing.

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FOR TALKS—The Sovetskaya Litva, mother ship of the Russian fishing fleet, is being towed by the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Vigilant off Cape Cod.

Red Sailor Seeks to Defect, Turned Back by Coast Guard

BOSTON, Nov. 26 (AP)—A crewman on a Russian fishing vessel attempted to defect to the United States by boarding a U.S. Coast Guard cutter at sea. But he was returned to his ship at the request of the Russian captain.

The unidentified Russian boarded the 210-foot cutter Vigilant as it was tied to a Soviet fishing vessel off Martha's Vineyard late Monday. Coast Guard officials were conferring with the Russians on fishing operations at the time.

Coast Guard officials said yesterday that they and not the State Department made the decision to return the defector, a radio operator, to his fishing vessel.

Capt. Fletcher W. Brown, chief of staff of the 1st Coast Guard District, said that he and Rear Adm. W. B. Ellis, the 1st District commander, made the decision.

No Response Made

"We had advised the State Department of the possible situation erupting," Capt. Brown said. "There was no response from the State Department."

He said that Adm. Ellis was in direct radio contact with the commanding officer of the cutter Vigilant, who was in the vicinity of the Russian ship. Coast Guard-Soviet negotiations over the incident, Adm. Ellis's office said, that the final decision to return the Russian sailor to his ship was made "in consideration of delicate international discussions being carried on regarding fishing problems."

Three fishing industry representatives, aboard the Vigilant at the time of the incident, said that the Coast Guard ship and the Soviet

Russia Supports Joint Cancer Bid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union is ready to expand cooperation with the United States in cancer research, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin said in a letter to a New Jersey congressman that was made public today.

Rep. Cornelius Gallagher, D., N.J., had written to the premier on July 15 urging that the United States and the Soviet Union begin a ten-year program to seek a cure for cancer.

Mr. Kosygin, in a translation of his Oct. 30 letter, supplied to the congressman by the Soviet Embassy here, replied:

"In our opinion, in such a noble area as the fight against cancer and other diseases, it makes more sense to proceed by uniting the efforts of various countries rather than by rousing rivalry among them. The Soviet Union, on its part, is ready to further expand cooperation with the United States in this and other areas of medicine."

4 Spin for Week in U.S. Test of Artificial Gravity

DOWNNEY, Calif., Nov. 26 (UPI)—Four men who spent one week spinning in a centrifuge yesterday that future space crews should have little trouble adapting to artificial gravity.

The men went on their week-long whirl aboard the 160-foot-in-diameter centrifuge, which spun them around four times each minute, to study the effects of living in a rotating environment. The tests were commissioned by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The next generation of spacecraft, including orbiting laboratories, may be rotated to simulate gravity and provide a more earthlike environment in the weightlessness of space.

The crewmen were Dave Hardin, 40, a research pilot; and test engineers Ronald Tillis, 38; Howard Paregrine, 49; and Donald Groves, 34.

Aspirin Still Rated Supreme In Relief of Pains and Colds

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (UPI)—Medical experts have indicated that plain old aspirin is still a better buy than the millions of dollars' worth of fancy remedies sold yearly to relieve aches, pains and common colds.

Over and over in detailed testimony before a Senate subcommittee this week, the message was the same: No matter how it is dressed up, inexpensive aspirin is the most effective ingredient in costly over-the-counter medicines.

And, half a dozen doctors testified, sometimes it is the only ingredient that works at all.

Witnesses indicated that aspirin—the yardstick against which similar pain-killers are judged—is about the best mild analgesic available for home and hospital use.

They also testified that popular antihistamine cold tablets do nothing to cure colds at all—that it's the decongestants and aspirin added to them that dry up runny noses and ease aching heads.

"Carefully performed and fully controlled studies show that antihistamines (alone) neither shorten the duration nor reduce the severity of the common cold," said Dr. Philip A. Norman, associate professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins University.

Prescription Drugs

As for aspirin, Dr. William T. Beaver of Georgetown University in Washington indicated that it works just as well as compounds available over the counter and, in

standard doses, as well as codeine and similar prescription pain-killers.

Dr. Beaver later told reporters that Americans shell out \$200 million yearly on ache-soothing pills that are "no more effective" than simple aspirin.

U.S. 5 Charged At Crete for Aug. Drug Smuggling

ATHENS, Nov. 26 (NYT)—Five Americans, described as "members of an international drug ring operating from the United States," were charged yesterday by a council of magistrates at Heraklion with illegal purchase, possession and transport of 1,467 pounds of hashish.

The men were arrested at Heraklion Airport, Crete, on Aug. 29, where they were alleged to have landed to refuel with 13 bags of refined hashish aboard their plane, a Cessna 441, piloted by Robert Black, 39, and David Mantel, 30.

According to the accusation, they took off from Baelbeck when a gun battle broke out between a police patrol and 15 Lebanese leading the aircraft with hashish. The leader of these 15 was named in the indictment as "Nasrallah, the son of a Lebanese member of parliament."

Airport authorities, alerted by Interpol, arrested the man while the aircraft, the hashish and \$51,533 found in their possession have been confiscated.

The Greek government refused a request from Lebanon for their extradition.

Greeks Stop Deal to Buy 50 French Tanks

Athens to Receive Arms Aid From U.S.

ATHENS, Nov. 26 (UPI)—A deal between the French and Greek governments for the supply of 50 French-built AMX-30 tanks for the Greek Army has fallen through following the resumption of U.S. military aid, diplomatic sources said today.

The sources said the Greek government, about to receive 300 U.S.-made M-48 tanks and other heavy equipment valued at approximately \$100 million, is unwilling to pay \$32.2 million for the purchase of the French tanks.

Token Number

It seems likely, diplomatic sources said, that the Greek government is willing to buy a token number of French tanks, but Greece is using as an excuse for breaking the deal the counter-valuing tariff imposed on Greek wines by the European Economic Community.

This tariff, amounting to \$290 per hundred liters, has ruined the chances of Greek wine exports to members of the EEC. The tariff was imposed for the protection of French and Italian wines.

Greek officials, who in the past refused to publicly discuss the agreement with the French government for the purchase of the AMX-30 tanks, also declined any comment today on breaking of the contract.

Peace Corpsman Shot

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, Nov. 26 (AP)—A U.S. Peace Corps volunteer, Scott Geery, was shot in the back when invaders attacked neighboring Guinea's capital of Conakry on Sunday morning, sources here said. They said they did not know Mr. Geery's condition. There are 21 Peace Corps workers in Guinea.

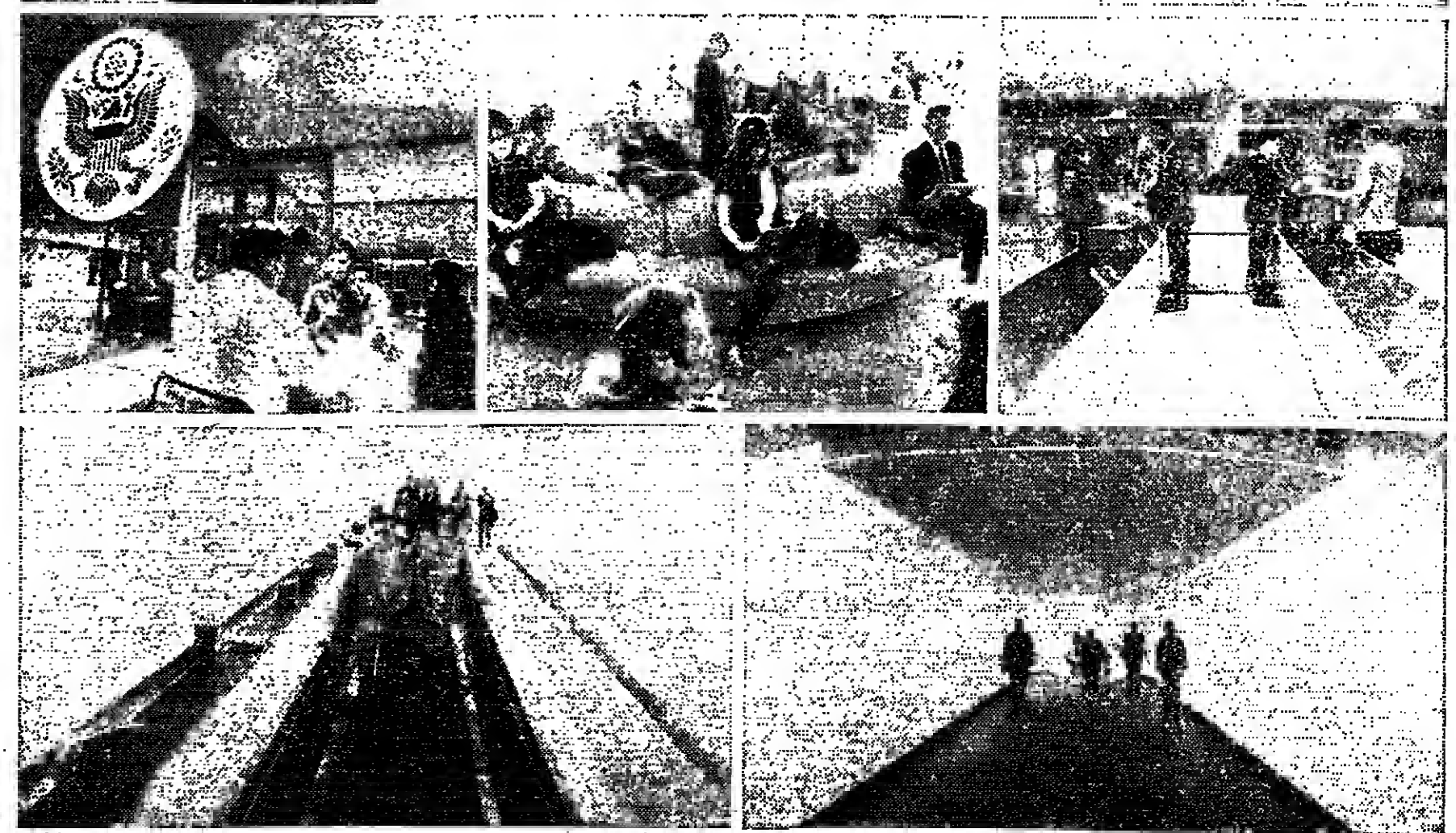
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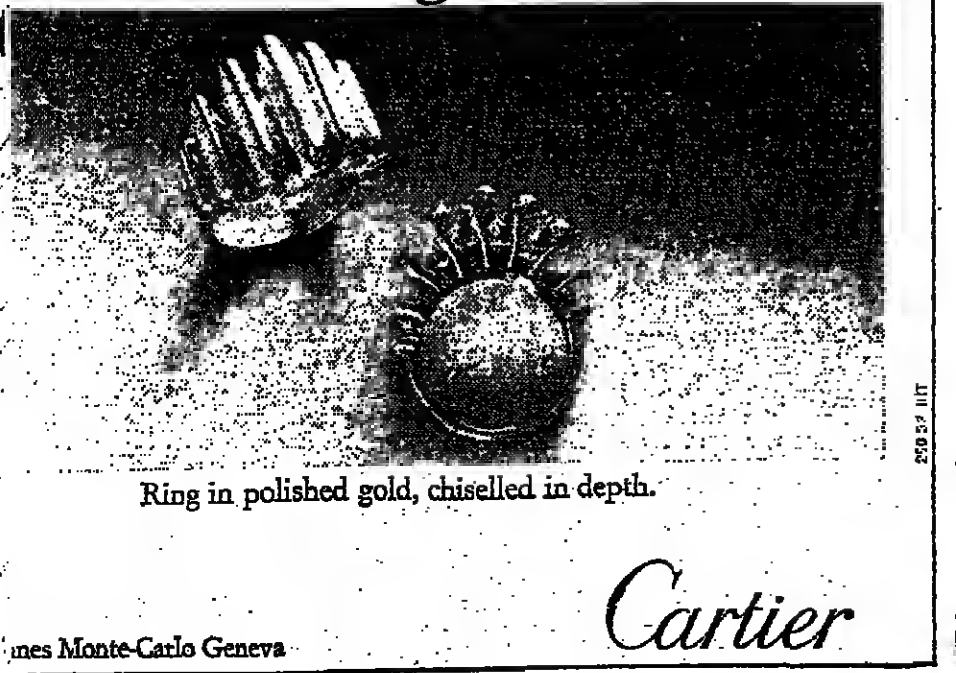
CITY, Nov. 26 (UPI)—The National Safety Board said the revocation of a certificate of Golden because of its unauthorized in-flight crash landing of 31 persons, on the 21 were football players from the State University.

The attorneys said yesterday's ruling was the action of a firm maintained supplied the crew and was not its condition prior Colorado.

and Munich

Nov. 26 (UPI)—Mayor Vogel today opened city government Europe's biggest unspinning center. The center is beneath the city's main square. The center is displaying the air-conditioned

All you need is a little something from Cartier.



The High Cost of Protection

The chances are rising of blocking the Mills bill, the worst piece of trade legislation in 40 years. The bill's narrow victory in the House demonstrated that congressmen are growing increasingly aware of how damaging a massive swing to protectionism would be to American consumers, farmers, workers, many of this country's most important industries and its overall political and economic interests.

The fight has now switched to the Senate, where the Finance Committee is working on its version of the bill. At this point the Senate version is in most respects just as bad as the House bill, with its mandatory quotas on textiles, apparel and shoes, its liberalized escape clause which would make it easier for many other industries to seek protection, and its removal of presidential discretion to substitute tariffs for oil import quotas.

It is virtually impossible to put a dollar estimate on the cost to the nation of this formidable protectionism. Rep. Wilbur Mills has maintained that the total import restriction involved would be "no more than \$300 million," but his estimate is challenged as ridiculously low by the bill's opponents—and by many officials within the administration. Mr. Mills has himself had his figure withdrawn from the record.

Just cutting back imports of textiles and shoes to the level of 1967-69 under the quotas contained in the bill would mean a \$600 million reduction in imports—and an estimated elimination from the shelves of American stores of imported apparel and shoes with a retail value of \$1.9 billion. Andrew Brimmer, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, has estimated that, by 1975,

the resulting boost to American consumers in prices of apparel and shoes would total \$3.7 billion a year.

In what he regarded as a conservative estimate, Secretary of State Rogers has indicated that the bill might affect \$3 billion in imports. But the liberalized escape clause could make even a high estimate of \$6.8 billion too conservative. None of this takes account of the possible dollar cost of putting oil imports under what could be permanent quota protection.

Along with the potential drain on consumers' pocketbooks through higher import prices goes a direct threat to American goods in foreign markets. The blow to American farmers and other export industries and their workers could be devastating.

Faced with this horrendous package, the liberal trade bloc in the Senate is going all-out to block the bill. Led by Sens. Javits and Mondale, it now may have enough votes to separate the trade bill from the Social Security bill, to which Sen. Long—the leader of the protectionist faction—intends to hitch it as a means of making the trade bill veto-proof.

If the Mills bill is defeated, the Senate should resist the temptation to switch to the administration trade bill. The White House measure is certainly an improvement over the Mills bill, but it is far from good enough. It not only includes quotas on textiles and apparel but also includes a plan for tax deferrals, which are really tax giveaways. The administration bill also deserves defeat.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Pakistan's Problem—and Ours

The horror inflicted on East Pakistan by wind and wave has been made more ghastly still by the official bungling that frustrates relief efforts in the stricken area around the Bay of Bengal.

A pitifully small fleet of helicopters airlifted from the U.S. is flying rice and powdered milk into the starvation zone. World War II landing craft manned by a British task force from Singapore seek to bring some element of succor to the offshore islands.

But the scantiness of the supplies, the magnitude of the need and the utter lack of system on the part of local officials in distributing foodstuffs force the storm survivors into an animal-like scramble in which aid goes to the stronger while the weak sink into the morass.

It is too easy to deplore this pyramid of tragedy as something about which the rest of the world can do nothing. It is meaningless now to concentrate only on the awful failure of the Pakistan government to mobilize itself and its resources to come to the aid of its countrymen. In this terrible calamity, the problem is not only Pakistan's—it is ours and all humanity's.

At this Thanksgiving season we Americans need to remind ourselves that we have the resources and the ability, if we can only summon the will, to throw our own treasure and technology and planes and power into the rescue of the East Pakistanis—and free ourselves from the shame of complacency and indifference to a human disaster of cataclysmic proportions.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Son Toy Episode

Was the prisoner camp really empty as the Pentagon asserts, or were the commandos compelled to retreat by the adversary's fire? No one of course can answer. Yet one cannot help wondering what the White House is seeking in this case. According to official explanations, a mere hit-and-run attack that totally failed was intended. But the theory of a commando attack in the Israeli fashion does not stand analysis. It has been common knowledge for a long time that the North Vietnamese do not keep their American pilot prisoners in one camp but billet them by small groups in dozens of places. What was thus the use of rescuing a few of them if this risked imperiling many more? The American leaders certainly have the answer to this question even if they do not want to make it public.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

The bravery and daring of the would-be rescuers is not in question. But why did American intelligence let them down? Was there a leak? Ought they not to have been sure that the prisoners were still there before giving the final go-ahead for the mission? One of the rescuers said the camp seemed to have been empty for some time. It looks like the old story of COSVN again—that mysterious headquarters in Cambodia which eluded the American searchers.

Those are points of detail. On the main issue, the miserable treatment of their pilots in North Vietnam, the Americans have an irrefutable case. To call a man a "war criminal" however sincerely the North Vietnamese may feel the name is justified, does not make a man any less a human being. He still has a family. He still has rights. His blood is still warm. It is now almost a year since Mr. Xuan Thuy said that "in due course" Hanoi would inform families if their

men were alive or dead. What did "in due course" mean? Hanoi's actions here are callous, brutal, and inhuman. No amount of slogans can excuse that fact.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

The Mills Bill

A liberal country's resort to protectionism is an unmistakable symptom of illness. The present bill, which the Senate might make even stricter, would erect so strong a barrier against foreign imports that it arouses worldwide reprobation. Indeed President Nixon has not said his last word and he is likely to veto a measure that contributes to weaken the position of his country and to revive the fears about the dollar. In fact, it is very clear that the Mills bill is primarily the result of the administration's economic policy aimed at curbing price inflation. Mr. Nixon knows that any rapid re-launching of the economy—5.7 percent of the labor force is unemployed—will result in a new flare-up of inflation.

—From *Les Echos* (Paris).

What Goes On in Guinea?

It is very improbable that Portugal, which has quite some problems in Africa, would be guilty of an overt invasion covered by war vessels. It was also strange that the president of Guinea asked for assistance from United Nations troops which do not exist. It is very questionable whether the real course of events can be ferreted out. However, a reasonable explanation is that the opponents of President Sekou Touré who were forced to seek safety in adjacent countries made an armed effort to remove him. And apparently they hoped for the support of a population of a country which is at the brink of the economic abyss due to mismanagement.

—From *De Telegraaf* (The Hague).



Another Tidal Wave Hits East Pakistan.

Europe Speaks as Europe Is

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—There is a notable tendency in Western Europe, above all France, to complain about the habit of the two superpowers, America and Russia, of disregarding lesser nations in their most crucial consultations on war and peace, as in the Middle East or SALT talks.

The resentment is humanly understandable, but Europe's failure to maximize its own potential by coordinating diplomatic policies, accelerating economic and fiscal unification, and extending its organization at least to the degree of including Britain, is much to blame for disdainful superpower attitudes.

Obviously Washington and Moscow take pains to honor and consult individual statesmen, especially those within each other's alliance structure (as for example Nicolas Ceausescu on the one hand or Willy Brandt and Georges Pompidou on the other), but for crucial issues they prefer bilateralism. Thus the former four-power framework for Middle East discussions seems to have dissolved into a two-power tête-à-tête.

The Market Issue

Nowadays, with the Common Market still undecided about absorbing Britain, it is worth questioning whether even that scope is large enough to ever give Europe the louder voice with which it aspires to speak.

Although the countries involved all have great traditions and each was once an imperial power, and although they have magnificent intellectual heritages, fine universities and high living standards, trade, tradition and prosperity may not alone suffice to persuade others to listen to their combined reason.

One has only to point out that in the contemporary symbolism of nuclear power and computer power Western Europe as now constituted can lay claim to neither military nor economic strength sufficient to speak on equal terms with Washington and Moscow, at least until it makes better use of what it has.

Militarily, the world hopes Europeans won't try and step into the international arms race on their own. Nevertheless, it is both logical and desirable that France and Britain should pool their modest atomic armaments on Europe's be-

half if they want Europe to be more heeded. This doesn't imply getting out of the North Atlantic Alliance but only carrying a greater share in it, as Washington has always urged.

The computer question is even more important. As a measurement of industrial prowess the index of computer distribution is today approximately equivalent in significance to the index of steel production before World War II. Without British membership the Common Market has little more than one-fifth the computers of the U.S. With British membership the figure rises to almost a third, which isn't enough but is certainly an improvement.

Moscow Lags

Russia is far behind in the computer race, lagging after Japan, West Germany, Britain and France to say nothing of the United States. But Russia's other claims to superpower status are enormous including an immense military establishment, a huge economic potential and a carefully orchestrated international political apparatus.

Europeans know their only hope of gaining superpower prestige is by more development, greater unity and larger membership in their club. The trouble is they can agree more easily on theory than practice. Thus, the most recent assembly of the Western European Union (the six Common Market members plus Britain) adopted a report saying:

"The challenge of the technological evolution and of American power can be met only by building a real economic and monetary union in Europe. This implies that a community policy of industrial development and coordination of research must be defined."

The first political problem is, of course, the question of Britain and the other three applicant countries joining the Common Market (Denmark, Ireland, Norway). Second, a solution has to be found for Euronorm. Third, there is the development of a European space policy.

But Euronorm, which was to be Europe's great leap into the energy field, is by the Assembly's own admission "moribund" and experts' recommendations on how to accelerate computer development haven't really been followed. More-

over, it is agreed that "a valid European technological policy could not be clearly defined without first establishing a political community" and this goal still slithers in the distance. It is thus up to Western Europe to do something about itself in order to qualify for the longer international voice it wishes and its experience and wisdom merit. The Europeans know what must be done but not how to do it.

It is only when one examines the attitudes toward the liberal values—of change, of participation and of advocacy—that the "doubts and fears" to which the President referred seem justified.

The authors of the study assert, for example, that "since law also can be oppressive, it is important, too, for citizens to recognize and attempt to change those laws which they feel to be unjust or unfair."

So they asked the adults in their survey if they could mention any law or ordinance they considered unfair or unjust. Less than half (49 percent) could do so, which is either a tribute to the quality of existing legislation or a measure of a considerable degree of public passivity.

That passivity is the more likely cause is indicated by the further finding that only 12 percent of the adults said they had attempted to do anything—contact an official, circulate or sign a petition, join an organization, work in a group, speak to others, or demonstrate—in order to change a law they disagreed with.

Rules Are Favored
They show that at all ages, heavy majorities of Americans recognize the need for law and order in their community life. Asked if rules were needed for the playground they use, 99 percent of the 3-year-olds answered "yes" and 98 percent were able to suggest that the reason rules were needed was to protect their safety and prevent serious misbehavior.

Other tests showed that nine out of ten adults and high percentages of younger people recognized the need for law in the general society and the role of the legal system in protecting rights and adjudicating disputes. In another set of tests, eight out of ten teen-agers and adults showed

Russia's Grip on Bloc Loose

The Bear in Winter

By Stanley Karnow

WASHINGTON.—One of the impressions that strikes a visitor to Eastern Europe these days is not so much the extent of Soviet power in the region as the degree to which Moscow's command over the area is slowly yet perceptibly disintegrating.

This suggests that even though the East European states are likely to remain under Russian influence far into the future, their ties with the Kremlin could slacken enough to permit them to exercise varying measures of autonomy in their external as well as domestic affairs. It seems, therefore, that the Soviet bloc may be as vulnerable to gradual fragmentation as that undefined collection of nations that some politicians still refer to as the "free world."

The two-week tour of the United States by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, with its frequent stops at corporation boardrooms, is symptomatic of this phenomenon. Other East European leaders are striving for less dramatic but equally significant changes in their relations with Moscow.

The apparent erosion of Soviet authority in Eastern Europe stems partly from new trends within the Kremlin. Much of it also reflects shifting attitudes and policies developing inside the diverse East European states themselves.

An event that is bound to have a profound impact on the links between Moscow and Eastern Europe was the Kremlin's decision last summer to move toward a rapprochement with West Germany.

The Russians were propelled in that direction for an assortment of reasons, ranging from their need for West German economic cooperation and their hope of gaining status for East Germany to their desire of driving a wedge between Bonn and Washington.

Openly Toward Bonn

But whatever Moscow's motives, its decision means that the East Europeans, no longer compelled to be more loyal than the king, can turn more and more openly toward West Germany for increased commerce and investment capital.

The dynamic West Germans have already been staging substantial forays into Romania and Hungary. They deal with East Germany and they have considerable potential in Poland and Czechoslovakia, who want both their capital goods and consumer products.

Rising trade between Eastern Europe and the West could conceivably pose a threat to COMECON, the body that is supposed to govern business within the Com-

munist bloc. At the same time, it offers an important step toward liberalizing the region. The Hungarians are in their efforts to obsolete Communist centralized planning, a skilled factory manager according to such realistic principles as profit and market.

A prime aim of this appeals to the Poles the rigid Czechoslovakia, is to induce per the loss of their life viding them with pl summer merchandise. T after all, are also der munists.

Since so many East countries styled or re industries to suit the only the West can s equipment to manu sumer goods. Hence in trade outside the

The Old C

Real economic info is more than a matter and markets. It requi of the entrenched p chiefs committed to t munist system—and t in Moscow.

Thus a key question ment is whether the will allow Eastern Eur toward heterodoxy— they will again clamp place or another, as Czechoslovakia two ye

The Russians plain preponderant military, the area. Their forces many, Poland, Hun Czechoslovakia total 2 or more than 300,000, they can double that in less than a month.

Having witnessed th of Czechoslovakia, wh Dubeck's liberal pr promoted with a r publicly, many East submit that the Kre sensitive to the sub forms than to the man they are carried out. T consequently, is discre

If that is wishful t limits of Moscow's t certain to be tested a tries within the Sovie their own solutions to tential problems. And siens repeat their Cze performance, it will set that only guns can kee pre intact.

Thanks for the Memory

By David S. Broder

awareness and appreciation of the role of judges and juries in determining whether laws have been broken and of the restrictions on police in entering private property in the pursuit of their duties.

Thus there appears to be a high level of public recognition and acceptance of what may be thought of as the conservative values in a free society—respect for law and order, judicial procedure and due process.

It is only when one examines the attitudes toward the liberal values—of change, of participation and of advocacy—that the "doubts and fears" to which the President referred seem justified.

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In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 27, 1895

ST. PETERSBURG.—The condition of the Tsar's health has become much worse. Complications have now arisen, and phthisis, from which he is suffering, has now attacked his throat. The Empress Marie Feodorovna will try to prevail upon her son to go to the Riviera. This he has persistently refused to do, being aware of the gravity of his malady, which knowledge heightens his determination not to leave his fatherland.

Fifty Years Ago

November 27, 1820

DUBLIN.—The government's plan to erect bare internment camps to intern the Republican army was made known here today. Officials are proceeding with remarkable dispatch to carry out the programme. More than a thousand arrests have already been made this week. An important Sinn Fein official who is "on the run" commented: "Good! Perhaps the attack of Irish appetites on the British taxpayer will be the most effective way of bringing him to do justice in Ireland."

Why Americans Leave

As an "expatriate" I now feel it is time to defend our cause against attacks from such worldly travelers as Marcelle Waldman (Letters, Nov. 11).

If Americans are moving abroad there must be a reason. The main body of those leaving are well-educated professional people seeking perhaps peace of mind or a safer environment in which to bring their families up with relatively little or no worries.

When was the last time you felt safe walking down a street in New York, much less entering a park? What other country in the world

Violence in the U.S.

A reader states (Nov. 19) that, while some Americans "are turned off by violence in the U.S.," others "are returning home determined to try to contribute in a positive way." Good luck to them, they shall need it. Because one reason the unemployed, not only in the U.S., become frustrated is that the right to appreciate each other (for instance as employer and employee) is only too often denied them by the most hypocritically condemned threats of violence: the pickets and their goons.

S. D. A.

body Is Doing thing Right ons Opera

and Stevens

ince — Opera is well in Lyons, if to know.

and final per- the Lyons Opera's on filled the house nantly (but not outhful audience and braved at it had been set -raining perform- orator" or a red- But the soci- of the demonst- tolk Brecht's and "The Rise and y of Mahagonny," name of the firm and Brecht here, the theater's staged the work, creators' descrip- an opera. That an a matter of the 1930 premiere f the great riots tory in the audi- dny opera house, quent success of o production that mphasis with a ing actors headed ble Lotte Lenya. roost alert opera have a breed of of generally avail- The Hamburg brought "Maha- to life with an roduction eight

Brothel scene from Lyons Opera production of "Mahagonny" by Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill.

years ago. And the Lyons production—using essentially the same French text as the Théâtre National Populaire four years ago—trumped that Paris production because it was able to give full value to Weill's score.

Context Established

The operatic context was established early with the famous "Alabama Song." Danny Barraud as Jenny interpolated

over the choral lines with vocal embellishments rather than Lenya's cabaret parlando. The song was also cut by one verse, no doubt for precisely the same reasons as a Handelian da capo aria is cut in performance and with the same results—few noticed and the purist was indignant.

Now that Brecht was given short shrift, the mirror he held up to society with his imagin- ary city of Mahagonny, where

laissez-faire behavior runs amok, where love is a mixture of sentimentality and business, and the worst crime is not being able to pay one's bills, has even gained a new relevance in the last few years. But under the direction of Stewart Kershaw—a young Briton who is the Lyons company's *chef des études musicales*—Weill's score played the equal role, not only in its familiar bitter-sweet lyricism and sophisticated naïveté, but with its parodies and quotations from two centuries of German music, the vigorous prelude and burlesque music and the expanded finales. Kershaw and the small orchestra of "specialists" took the final bows—fair enough.

Danny Barraud as Jenny was the most questionable bit of casting. The combination of the French language and her sweet lyric voice robbed the part of bite and inner toughness at crucial times, yet even this had its advantages. The shock when this nice kid sarcastically refuses to save Jim Mahoney's life by paying his bar bill achieved an "alienation effect" that Brecht might well have enjoyed. And she and Michel Cadoni, who met both the lyric and hectoring demands of Jim's role—captured the elusive seductive atmosphere of the "Crane's" duet.

Berthe Monmart's acting and singing were equally ripe and gutsy. As widow Begbick, the lewd founding housemother of the Mahagonny establishment, and she was complemented by Dan Richardson's sullenly menacing "Trinity" Moses and José Denisy's Paddy, a combination of carnival barker and bank vice-president.

Jim was no less well backed by his Alaska woodcutting colleagues. Guy Chauvet, who or-

ago, celebrities were in on the operation, hugging the furniture and the bizarre decor to the new place.

Tokanten isn't exclusively an artists' hangout any more, even though the setting may appear bohemian. One noted Copenhagen surrealist painter lamented: "It used to be a good spot, way back when. Then the business people discovered the place and there wouldn't be a table for us fellows dropping in for a beer or something solid under the belt. It is the same all over; we discover the good places and then the papers write about them and then the bourgeois crowd rolls in. Then we have to move off, trying to find a new place with tables and peace of mind."

The surrealist may have exaggerated. There are still tables to be had at the Tokanten, even though it may be wise to reserve before peak hours.

The Tokanten, Vandkunsten 1, Copenhagen, telephone: 12 73 09. Average price for a meal: \$4-\$6.

Out in Copenhagen ing Business and Bohemia

in Sjöby

"N—Ask anyone meet for a good first decent prices must rise to sign- then outside the strict of Copen- own, looks like a yellowing news- sended over the guests are things re-ly well-used, se, a crowned a woodcarving mermaid and a left is provided tudio floodlights, candles and over- ls in wooden tradition among rs seems to be to rist by putting a set of initials on the wooden shades. is full of hygge, a cult to translate as isn't a hippie joint, a lunch and dinner represent the most any in all of Scan- ning from fur- tionaries to apple- core-faced ex- 1 office girls to els. The expense- e makes up a fair take. The tabs tend: "To the in- people with kind Tokanten."

and menu at the astures 61 items, marinated herring), through Danish ch as "English French beer" to onster, Chinese ndian curry chow-

ials most likely uch Danish rustic hokkeshov or fri- h dishes represent cen a hamburger ll, and only a Dane difference. If you

In New York

Nov. 26.—This is rives for The New rate the new

y Canadian direc- ent, starring Don d Tisa Farrow, TV commercial rly insincere, just according to "Vin- Trent and Claudia note the original have managed to operatively anti- movie by employ- es of smalltown e and attitudes sociated with sim- mands (1: support U.S. commitment rather mild ex- nsive Americana." kile" is the latest effort of James Prayer Jhabvala, riter with whom script, and pro- Merchant (the ad "The House- kespeare Wallah" u." About a stu- dy, "semi-beauti- ay novelist (Jee- 12), the much lar movie star ool) with whom love, the actor's best friend, the s back and forth s cheerful satire seriously intended, efined, emotional neent Canby re- can you be laugh- te at the vanity s swim, and not

Arts Agenda

"Ein Stern geht auf aus Jakob," a new opera by Paul Burkhard based on Biblical material, will have its first performance Dec. 6 at the Hamburg State Opera, which commissioned it. The composer will conduct the staging will be by Leopold Lindberg and the decors by Philipp Sanjust. The principal roles will be taken by Ariane Nordman, Elisabeth Steiner, Norman Mikkelman, Hans Sotin and Leonard Stock- el.

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PARIS MOVIES

A Superb 'Promise at Dawn'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Mother-love has always been a favorite movie theme. "Humoresque," "Mother Machree" (by John Ford), "Four Sons" (another Ford product), "Madame X," "Stella Dallas," "I Remember Mama," "My Son" and countless other photoplays about maternal sacrifice have held high rank on the hit parade. This week in Paris we have celluloid mother-love, pleasant ("Promise at Dawn") and unpleasant ("Bloody Mama").

From Romain Gary's affectionate recollections of his mother, "Promise at Dawn," Jules Dassin has distilled an enchanting comedy-drama, utterly winning in its tender treatment. It is touching, amusing, beautifully acted and directed, a work of appealing heart and superb style. There is a rare excellence to everything about it: The nostalgic evocation of moods, locales and differing periods; the dreamy photography by Jean Badal, which helps recapture the past, the unity of the interpretation; the deft negotiation of the narrative and the curious sense of time's remorseless flow that it imparts.

Gary's mother was a minor actress in Leningrad just after the Revolution. She fell madly in love with a matinee idol—a case of hopeless adoration, for he, a vain fellow, was as fickle as he was fascinating. When a theatrical tour took her over the Polish border to Krakow, she decided not to return home and to raise her child, fruit of her infatuation, in relative freedom.

Her histrionic talents were frail and unmarketable in a foreign land so she took whatever employment offered. In Krakow she set up a dress-making establishment with a fraudulent Parisian label. When this imposture was exposed, she lost all her customers and fled to join other Russian refugees on the Riviera in the early 1920s. There, she acted as tourist guide and a fortune-teller on hotel terraces and in nightclubs, until securing a steady job as an antique dealer.

Recapturing the Past

These are the years that have been vividly recaptured in Dassin's film and his re-creation of the Côte d'Azur of the era makes one regret that he was not entrusted to direct the Isadora Duncan screen biography. These scenes have glitter, verve, strong character and wonderful atmospheric quality.

After Gary has grown to manhood, the war comes and he is called, leaving his mother to die in Nice during his five-year absence. But this is in the nature of an epilogue to his education and the formation of his personality. The memory of his heroic parent has inspired him to seek glory.

The jealous passion with



Melina Mercouri, François Rappoul.

which his mother fears him is the leitmotif of the scenario. Such devotion might have smothered the ambitions of a less sensitive and intelligent boy, but young Gary thrived and blossomed under her often ferocious care. She instilled in him the will to rise from oblivion, to become someone, to take his place in the world with the pride and determination her example taught.

She emerges as a Mother Courage figure in the magnificent characterization by Melina Mercouri, who plays her with the spirit of a tigress. When she discovers her son's first love affair she snaps out a flaming snarl and, fearing for his health, hurries him to a pharmacy, though he tries to escape by climbing a lamppost. Elsewhere her defiance gives way to frenzied faith in her child's future. It is a portrait of enormous size and force, sometimes heartrending in its pathos, sometimes hilarious in its extravagance. Done without a trace of self-pity, it is clean of any mawkish sentimentality. Here is acting of grandeur and power. It is unquestionably the most resourceful and compelling performance that any actress has given on the screen this year, a fact, one trusts, that the Academy Awards committee will remember on prize day.

Two fine boy actors impersonate young Gary: François Rappoul as the author-to-be at nine, a tousle-headed elf, and Didier Haudepin, the able young French performer as the adolescent experiencing the sexual awakening in some episodes of warm humor and charm. Assaf Dayan, son of the Israeli Minister of Defense, is Gary at 20, recruited into the army.

Gary's father was Ivan Mosjoukine, a romantic idol of the silent screen. Mosjoukine, with his Tartar features, slanting eyes and lithe comportment, rather resembles Nureyev. Das-

sin, who resembles neither Mosjoukine nor Nureyev, plays him as though he were a combination of Fu Manchu and Dracula, under the pseudonym of Perlo Vita. He has made such an entertaining and moving film that one pardons him this jest.

"Promise at Dawn" (at the Publicis-Matignon in English) is a film to be seen and cherished. ***

In contrast is "Bloody Mama" (at the France-Elysées in English), an ugly account of bad maternal influence. The French censors retarded its release on the grounds that it is excessively violent. It would be impossible to argue away the violence, but does it contain any more slaughter than the native "Cercle Rouge," which was not detained?

"Bloody Mama" is an Ozark cretin who raises her foursome of idiotic, hillbilly sons to become bandits and killers. One of her offspring is a sadist, another is a masochist and a third is a drug addict. They make uncomfortable company as we follow them through a series of bank robberies, kidnappings and police chases, egged on by their loathsome mother, an uncorseted fatso, played to the hilt of her vulgarity by Shelley Winters. "Bloody Mama," with its brutal tale of mad morons, is cast in the manner of "Gone with the Wind," but it lacks the excitement and artistry of that memorable movie. The rhythm is faulty and fails to sustain suspense. As it has been denied that "Bloody Mama" is a screen version of a tale much covered by the newspapers 40 years ago, it might have been concluded with "Bloody Mama" and her sons being sentenced to the electric chair. Instead, they shoot it out to the last in the manner of the pioneers whose stronghold has been surrounded by Indians in "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

ملكو في الدول

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1970

Page 11

Warned EEC Eyes Investment Restrictions

By Richard Norton-Taylor

Nov. 26 (WP).—The EEC today publicly warned that it would not support any trade agreement that would not include restrictions on investment.

Surplus Still rising

West Germany.

The Federal Office said today that the trade surplus in West Germany rose to 12.3 billion marks (\$4.67 billion) in September and 14.62 billion marks in October.

The surplus in the first ten months of 1970 rose to 123.36 billion marks from 109.99 billion marks in the first ten months of 1969.

The surplus rose by 7 percent to 12.3 billion marks in October, from 11.5 billion marks in September.

Placing the blame for current trade surpluses on the shoulders of America and Japan, Mr. Dahrendorf said that the new Congress was unlikely to act differently from the old.

He said that "it would not be necessary only to take measures of trade policy as counter-measures."

Asked to clarify this, he pointed to the composition of the commission's new group, which will include senior officials in the financial and industrial, as well as the foreign trade, departments of the commission.

The independent European Commission, the body's top executive body, conducts trade negotiations for the six member nations.

Commission officials are pointing to investment restrictions, limits on capital borrowing within the Common Market, restrictive government purchasing policy (affecting such U.S. industries as aircraft and computers) and a tax on U.S. soybean exports as probable reprisals.

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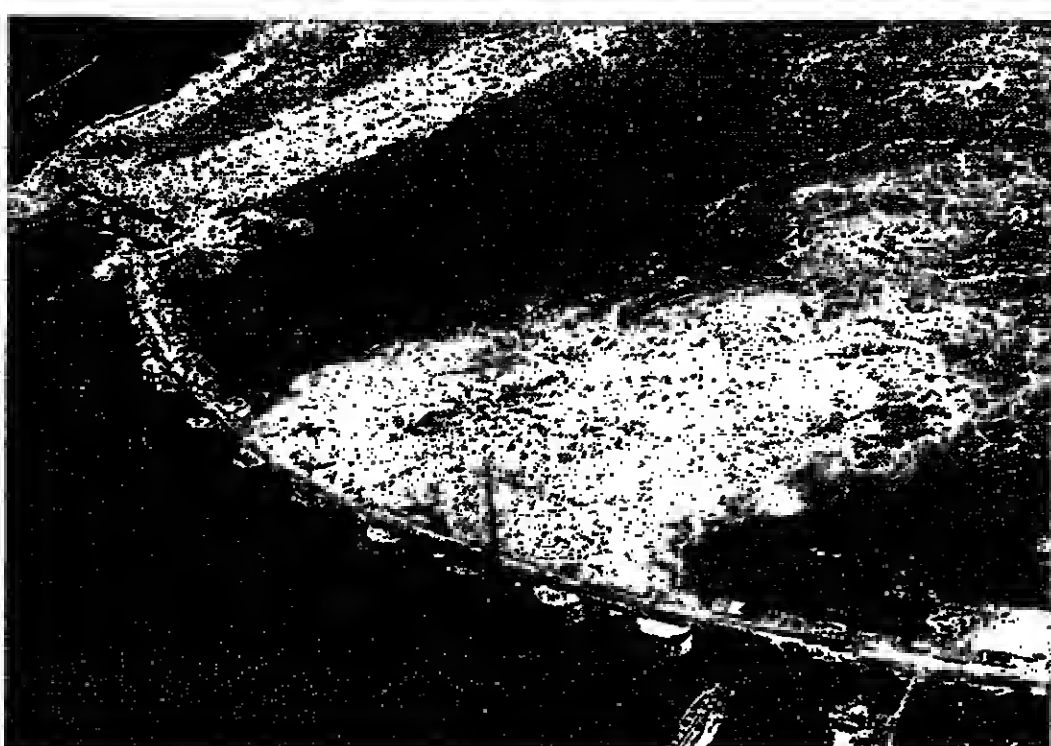
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NECKLACE ON THE RANCE—The power-generating Maremotrice, shown in the latter stages of construction, has proved expensive, but picturesque.

French Tidal Power Turns Tourist

By Rodney Angove

ST. MALO, France, Nov. 26 (AP).—Yes, you can produce electricity with tidal power. No, you can't do it very efficiently.

That seems to be the lesson of a Passamaquoddy-like project in northwest France. You will recall "Quoddy" as the dream of harnessing 23-foot tides in the Bay of Fundy, between the state of Maine and the Canadian province of New Brunswick.

The idea, once a gleam in the eye of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, never received the backing necessary to put it over.

The folks in France say their project—the Maremotrice of the Rance—makes a fine tourist attraction and a dandy bridge.

The idea, and it can be done, was to capture the energy of the considerable tides as they flow in and out. But the price is another question.

The Rance project was allocated by the French government to the poor, rocky peninsula of Brittany to save a rash of automobile accidents and the feeling of underdevelopment. Then President Charles de Gaulle inaugurated it in 1963.

It cost \$100 million to tame the estuary of the little Rance River, 2,400 feet wide, and install 24 generators. The electricity therefrom is so expensive that no one wants to talk about it.

For one thing, the lunar cycle of the tides, 24 hours and 50 minutes, rarely coincides with man's peak power needs. The generators produce electricity only about half the time. The rest of the time, they are either idle, waiting a tide, or drawing surplus power off the national grid to pump up the level of a lake to draw upon during the next power peak.

At best, it will take 75 years to pay for the initial investment.

"If you figure costs according to maintenance—we have only 50 employees—then we're right on the top of the efficiency list," says Yves Marolleau, plant manager. "But in relation to investment, we're at the bottom."

In volume, the 544 million kilowatt-hours a year hardly makes a flicker in the national grid. It is less than 0.5 percent of the country's total.

The tourist attraction is something else. Every year 150,000 or more persons take the free, unguided tour, including record explanations in French and English, and a view of the vast machinery. Politicians and technicians get separate treatment with question-answer periods.

"There's hardly a country that hasn't seen someone," said Mr. Marolleau. "Whole congresses are held at St. Malo with the Maremotrice the feature attraction. I don't know how much money that brings in, but it must add up to something."

The technical fallouts are considerable too. Mr. Marolleau said. The turbine design, horizontal with variable-pitch vanes for both generating and pumping, is being adopted on low-drop plants on the Rhine and Rhône rivers. Mr. Marolleau said they save 5 to 10 percent on investment.

Each of the unique turbines is like a small submarine, with an enormous propeller, completely surrounded by rushing water, and connected to the outside by a man-sized conning tower. They can capture the force in water running either way, and can pump it either way.

The tidal lake, sheltered from the most treacherous currents, is attracting increased pleasure boating—7,000 vessels are expected through the locks this year.

As for the bridge, it cuts 20 miles off the trip from St. Malo to neighboring Dinard, and has turned into a new travel axis for vacation-bound Parisians. About half a million vehicle crossings are being recorded a year.

Wouldn't a plain bridge have served the purpose?

"It would never have been built," Mr. Marolleau ventured. "It would have cost too much."

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (WP).—Texas financier E. R. Royce Perot supplying the bulk of \$15 million in new capital, F.I. du Pont, Wall Street's largest and most hard-pressed brokerage firm, announced yesterday that its annual audit showed it is in full compliance with New York Stock Exchange capital requirements.

The \$15 million will replace a like amount which the firm has charged against its working capital because of differences in accounts uncovered in the audit.

According to the Sept. 27 audit, Du Pont had working capital of \$45 million, down from the \$60.462 million reported in an unaudited statement of July 2. That gave the firm a capital ratio of 18.45-to-1, then within the NYSE's requirement of 20-to-1, but not in compliance with the 12-to-1 ratio which the exchange currently demands. According to managing director Wallace C. Latour, the new capital will bring the ratio to less than 10-to-1.

The ratio is the relationship of a firm's liabilities to its working capital. Theoretically, the 20-to-1 limit would permit a firm to liquidate, if necessary, without the need for outside assistance.

The Du Pont audit was anxiously awaited in Wall Street because of the firm's size and its well-publicized financial problems. Created in July through the merger of F. I. du Pont & Co., Girore & Co., and F. I. du Pont & Co., the firm is one of the five largest firms in the Street.

Since the signing of an agreement for Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith to take over Goodbody & Co., the Du Pont results have taken on more critical status. According to the Merrill Lynch-Goodbody agreement, the takeover would be canceled if any of the 30 largest brokerage firms is forced out of business by financial problems. Until yesterday's announcement, Du Pont was considered one of the prime failure candidates.

Mr. Latour said the investment by Mr. Perot, chairman of Dallas-based Electronic Data Systems, will not give him any ownership of the firm. But Mr. Latour conceded that the financier may become a partner at a future date.

Mr. Perot has made headlines recently for his private negotiations to obtain the release of U.S. prisoners of war in North Vietnam and his abortive 1969 Christmas fight of medicine and food.

He is Mr. Henri Moquette, and he knows everything you need to know about Mexican investments, joint ventures and sales outlets in Mexico. Whether it be with England, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Holland or Scandinavia, Mr. Moquette, European representative of Banco de Comercio, Mexico, is the man to contact when you need more than just a recommendation or an introduction arranged. He will make it a point to enlighten you on business negotiations and financial requirements as well.

This type of personal attention, added to the 2.6 billion dollar resources of the whole Banco de Comercio system, which regularly support and keep pace with Mexico's remarkable commercial and industrial expansion, is what makes us the leading banking group in Mexico, which includes 32 commercial banks, 495 banking offices and 16,000 employees throughout the Mexican Republic ready to serve you with whatever finance problem you are coping with today.

May we suggest that you contact our representative for information or personal interview in London or on the Continent? He can be reached at the following address:

Mr. HENRI MOQUETTE, REPRESENTATIVE
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TELEX: 856492
CABLE: COMERBANCO LONDON, E.C.3

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MEXICO - (INSURANCE CORPORATION)

BANCO DE COMERCIO, S. A. (MEXICO)

Greece to Rule On Onassis Plea

ATHENS, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—The Greek State Council today reserved until early next week a decision on a request by Aristotle Onassis that the implementation of a \$600 million investment agreement be suspended until its terms are revised.

Projects include an oil refinery and aluminum and petrochemical plants, but a clause in the agreement commits the Greek government to pay \$7 million by Dec. 10 as a guarantee for his seven-year investment program.

Financial circles here believe Mr. Onassis' move stems from a refusal by the Greek government to give a guarantee which would enable him to secure overseas financing.

On the current U.S.-Japan talks for "voluntary" restrictions on textile exports, Mr. Dahrendorf said the Japanese had been expecting an agreement last Tuesday. The United States, he said, was intending to work out similar agreements with South Korea and Taiwan.

The EEC textile industry is particularly worried about the prospect of Far Eastern textiles being diverted from the U.S. market to Europe, should U.S. restrictions come into effect.

Mr. Dahrendorf anticipated an early decision by the Six to step up their representation in Washington. The appointment of a full-fledged ambassador is not in the cards, chiefly because of French objections, but regular meetings between the European Parliament, a consultative body, and Congress would help to avoid some of the "misunderstandings in the United States," he said.

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AT&T Sees Its Credit Rating Threatened; Asks Rate Hike

By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (NYT).—American Telephone & Telegraph has formally relayed to the Federal Communications Commission a warning from Wall Street that the company could lose its present top-quality credit rating unless its earnings improve substantially.

AT&T reported the threat to its Triple-A bond rating in the middle of a generally gloomy 33-page self-analysis submitted to the FCC to justify AT&T's appeal for a 9 1/2 percent rate of return. That would be a record and a two-point jump over the 7 1/2 percent rate of return that the FCC found appropriate after extended hearings in 1968.

Without naming the source of the warning, the Bell System's petition to the commission stated that "one of the major rating agencies has already informed us of its concern," particularly with reference to the sharply declining ratio of earnings to interest obligations.

With repeated references to "the deterioration of our credit-worthiness," the company seemed eager to indicate that it concurred in the rating agency's concern.

John J. Scanlon, an AT&T vice president and treasurer who has been chiefly responsible for meeting the company's immense capital requirements, presented the grim analysis.

There has been no formal comment from the FCC on the request for a rate increase, which would raise about \$35 million a year from higher long-distance tolls—primarily on daytime calls, and those that require an operator's assistance.

Informal Outlook
However, the informal indications from the FCC staff are that a new round of public hearings will be required to handle the company's appeal.

According to Mr. Scanlon's presentation, AT&T is approaching severe problems in both the bond and stock markets. Since 1965, he said, the price of AT&T stock has been depressed to the point that access to the equity market has effectively been barred.

As a result, the company has relied almost exclusively on debt issues. But for this, he pointed out, AT&T has had to pay steadily increasing yields (from under 6 percent in 1968 to a peak of 9.4 percent on a bond issue this year) and has also raised the ratio of debt to equity from 33 percent in 1966 to the current level of almost 45 percent.

Commercial, Industrial Loans in U.S. Decline
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—Commercial and industrial loans dropped a net \$215 million to \$60.02 billion outstanding the week ended Nov. 18, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

At the same time, loans by U.S. banks to their subsidiaries and other affiliates dropped \$77 million to \$2.6 billion.

The total \$82.637 billion outstanding balance for loans and loan sales was \$302 million below the amount outstanding on Jan. 1.

Changes made by the bill in existing law "will result in a large additional number of affirmative dumping findings" and the bill "is calculated to increase materially the incidence of 'successful' anti-dumping complaints."

Other changes "are designed to make more frequent, and more potent as an instrument for restraining imports, cases under the old countervailing duty statute which has recently been revitalized to restrain trade."

There would be a great decrease in presidential discretion in escape clause cases, he believes. The new definitions of injury, he notes, mark a return to the law in the 1960s, which produced "a large number of affirmative findings with which President Eisenhower disagreed." He continued:

"As administered by a Tariff Commission which is much more protectionist than that which existed in the 1960s, these changes

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By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (NYT).—A former chairman of the Tariff Commission has concluded that if the pending U.S. trade bill becomes law "within a year there would be descending upon the President's desk a steady, and steadily growing, number of 'escape clause' recommendations calling for restriction of imports through tariff and quota relief."

Stanley D. Metzger cited a confidential commission report to the House Ways and Means Committee as authority for his conclusion that the bill's provisions "put 120 articles at grave risk of quotas," apart from textiles and shoes, with an import value last year of more than \$6.8 billion.

In a related development, it became known that Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has steered from the Congressional Record an important figure associated with the debate on the bill.

The figure, Metzger said, was his own estimate that the bill could lead to a maximum of only \$300 million of "damage," in the form of new U.S. import restrictions. It is understood he now believes that no precise estimate is possible.

Analysis Made
Mr. Metzger made a lengthy analysis of the bill for the State Department. It has not been formally published but is circulating in Congress. He concludes:

"It is difficult to exaggerate the trade impact, and the consequential political and security impact, of the bill upon the foreign relations of the United States. Virtually every country with whom we have trade relationships will be adversely affected, in greater or lesser degree... In terms of the foreign relations of the United States, it is no exaggeration to state that the bill is an unmitigated disaster."

The analysis concentrates on the greatly changed "escape clause," aimed at making import relief for domestic industry much easier to obtain. He asserts that "if an increase in imports is coincidental with a marked decline in the domestic industry's share of the market, the chances for affirmative findings by the Tariff Commission are overwhelming."

Presidential Role
There would be a great decrease in presidential discretion in escape clause cases, he believes. The new definitions of injury, he notes, mark a return to the law in the 1960s, which produced "a large number of affirmative findings with which President Eisenhower disagreed." He continued:

"As administered by a Tariff Commission which is much more protectionist than that which existed in the 1960s, these changes

would doubtless amount to the practical elimination of causation in escape clause cases."

The President, under the bill, could no longer reject a Tariff Commission finding that relief is necessary on the merits of the case, but only on "national interest" grounds. President Eisenhower rejected a number of such findings on their merits.

The President could no longer offer adjustment assistance as an alternative to higher tariffs. Mr. Metzger concludes that "adjustment assistance is relegated to a kind of 'booby prize' for firms and workers in industries which will first try, with remarkably increased chances of success, for tariff relief in escape clause cases."

Apart from the escape clause, Mr. Metzger notes these findings:

• Changes made by the bill in existing law "will result in a large additional number of affirmative dumping findings" and the bill "is calculated to increase materially the incidence of 'successful' anti-dumping complaints."

• Other changes "are designed to make more frequent, and more potent as an instrument for restraining imports, cases under the old countervailing duty statute which has recently been revitalized to restrain trade."

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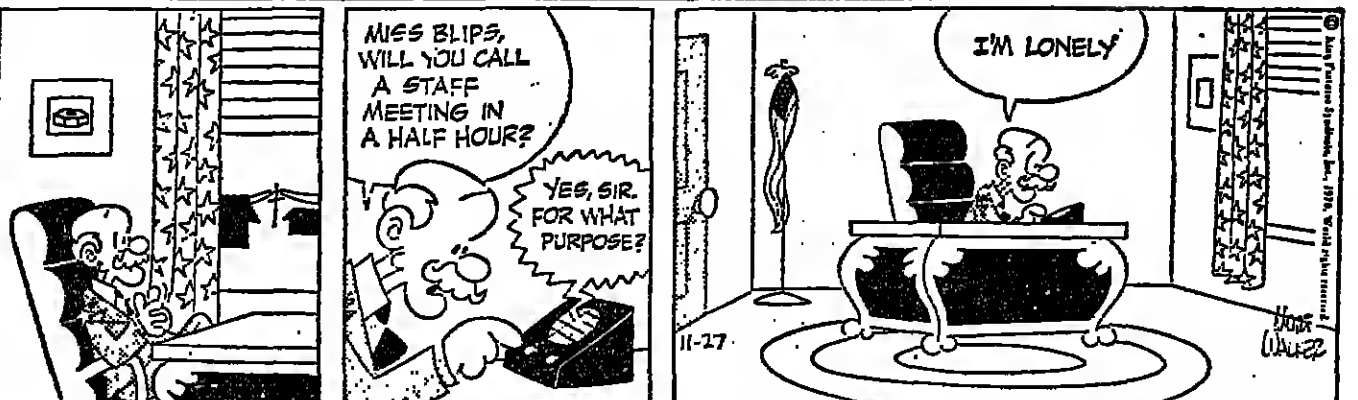
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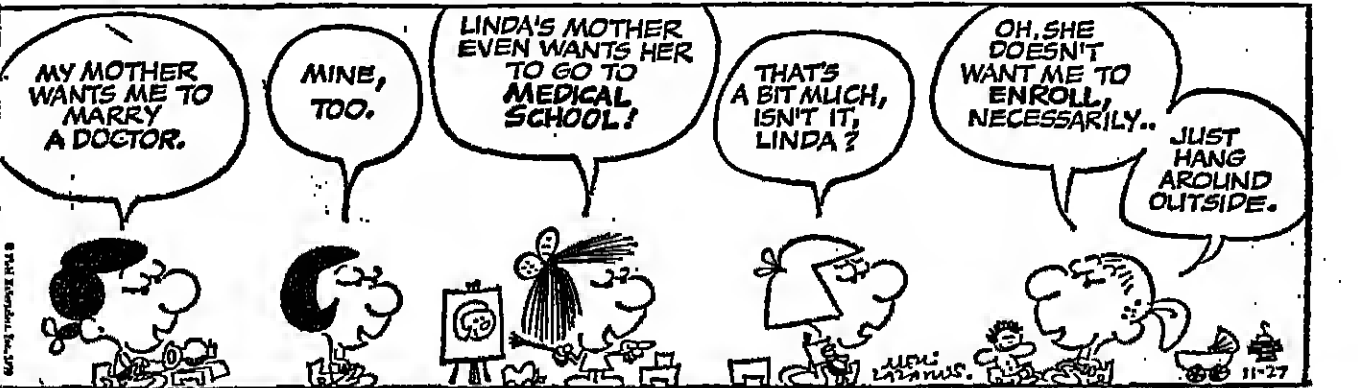
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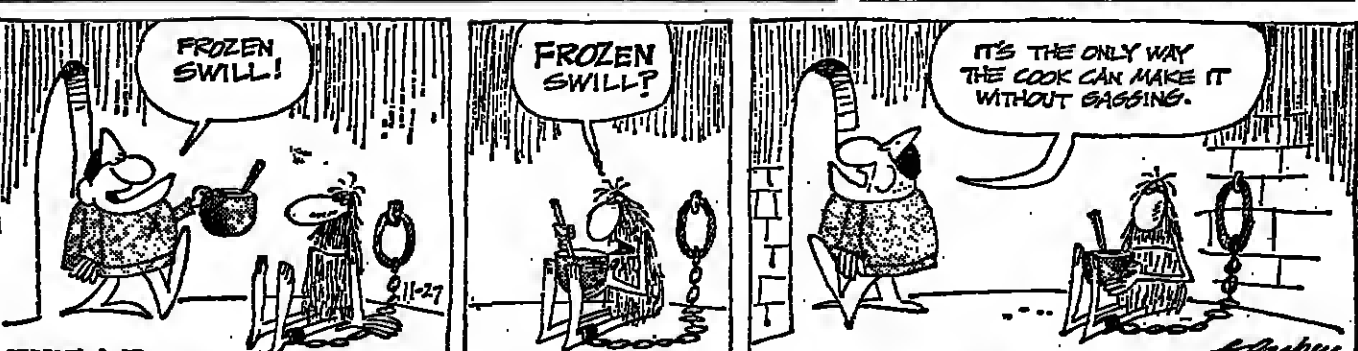
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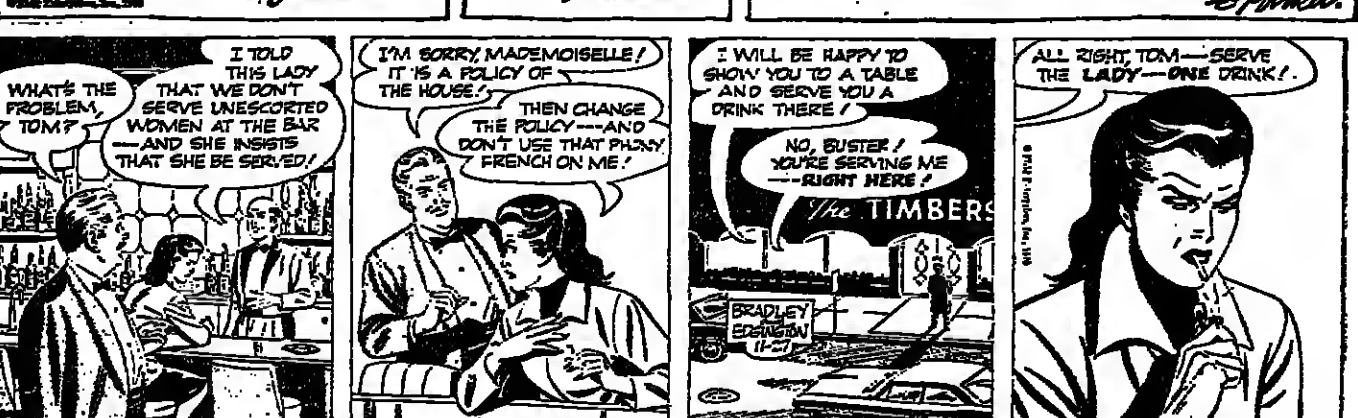
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B. R. I. D. G. E.

By Alan Truscott

The European Championship played last month in Botor, Portugal, resulted in a convincing victory for the French team who will certainly be strong challengers for the world title in Taipei, Taiwan, next May.

The Italian defending champions could only finish third with a young and talented Polish team in second place. Switzerland was fourth and Great Britain fifth.

The sensation of the tournament was the victory of Norway over Italy by the crushing margin of 75 international match points in 30 deals. A series of slam hands produced profits for the aggressive Norwegian bidding style, and the most remarkable of them is shown in the diagram.

The Italian North-South stopped pessimistically in three diamonds. The Norwegians went much further, with the bidding shown.

Two clubs simply showed a strong hand, and two diamonds in response was a relay bid, asking the opener to define the sort of strong hand he held. The remaining bids were natural, and the final contract was distinctly optimistic.

West led a spade, and when East won he made the error of

returning the diamond queen. The declarer, Louis Stum, cashed all but one of dummy's trumps to reach this position:

| NORTH | | EAST | |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| ♠ A63 | ♦ 9 | ♠ A10 | ♦ KQ |
| ♥ J | ♥ 9 | ♥ J | ♥ 8 |
| ♣ QJ2 | ♣ AK10 | ♣ QJ2 | ♣ AK10 |

South cashed dummy's last trump followed by the ace-king of clubs, squeezing East in the major suits and making the slam.

But West got a share of the blame for the Italian disaster: If he had kept one more heart and thrown his spade jack, the squeeze would not have succeeded.

And West was Giorgio Belladonna, which proves that even the greatest of the great are subject to human error.

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

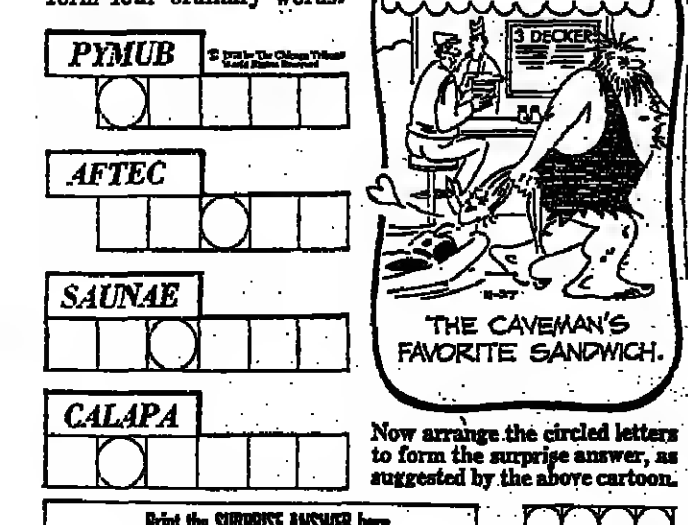
| NORTH | | EAST | |
|-------|-------------|------|-------------|
| ♠ 2 | ♠ AK10764 | ♠ 2 | ♠ AK10764 |
| ♥ 2 | ♥ QJ2 | ♥ 2 | ♥ QJ2 |
| ♦ 2 | ♦ AKJ108764 | ♦ 2 | ♦ AKJ108764 |
| ♣ 2 | ♣ 853 | ♣ 2 | ♣ 853 |

D. E. N. N. I. S. T. H. E. M. E. N. A. C. E.



J. U. M. B. L. E.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

B. O. O. K. S.

THE ALEPH AND OTHER STORIES. 1933-19

By Jorge Luis Borges. Edited and translated by Nori Thomas di Giovanni in collaboration with the author. Dutton. 286 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THE difficulty in dealing with Borges's writings in a review is at once characteristic and unmistakable and yet one that avoids easy definition or facile analysis. The elements are not hard to list: magic, fantasy, bookish learning, poetic touches, naturalistic details, intellectual gamesmanship and an irony that toys with all of them. The ingredients are not isolated for study, however. They blend and mingle to make their own composition. At some points the reader will think of Scheherazade and her tales of New Testament parables, of Talmudic glosses on scripture, of the writings of Isaac Disraeli, with their exotic and foreign touches. Since Borges is a learned man, his stories are packed with references to books and authors and out-of-the-way learning. One of his famous stories, "The Approach to al-Mu'tasim," opens with a deadpan, bibliographical paragraph: "Philip Guedalla informs us that the novel, 'The Approach to al-Mu'tasim,' by the Bombay barrister Mir Balasur Ali, is a rather uneasy combination of those Islamic allegories which never fail to impress their own translators." We are later told that the book has been issued in England by Gallancz with an introduction by Dorothy L. Sayers. He is so persuasive in handling these casual elements that, as he mentions somewhere, an Argentinean reader of one of his tales sent off to England for a copy of a book that existed only in the author's mind.

But this is not mere cleverness. He has a higher purpose: to entice the reader to come along with him. Borges is always the storyteller, the fabulist, the magician we remember from our childhood, who stirs some primal urge that lies deep in our consciousness. Here, for example, are some beginnings: "Nobody," says him, "comes ashore... nobody saw the bamboo craft... but within a few days everyone knew that the quiet man had come from the south." "Chronicles worthy of trust have recorded... that in former times there was a king."

"All over the Argentine runs a story that may belong to history or legend or to both things at once."

Nor does he stop there. Fact and fancy, the real and the imagined, live in easy conjunction. In the title story, "The Aleph," a science-fiction machine is placed in the most tawdry and ramshackle of houses: wretched verses are connected by a would-be poet who analyzes his work with a New Critical gravity better due the Divine Comedy; the story concludes with a brief discussion of the word "Aleph" as the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, its place in the Kabbala and its use as symbol in

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

C. R. O. S. S. W. O. R. D.

By Will We

| ACROSS | | DOWN | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 All of comics | 47 Time | 11 Final word | 12 Puppeteer |
| 5 Land tax in Britain | 48 News item | 13 Le Havre, for one: Abbr. | 14 — line |
| 9 Unrefined | 50 Lacking teeth | 15 "Ici on —" — | 16 "Ici on —" — |
| 14 Take a wander | 54 Courts | 17 "Ici on —" — | 18 "Ici on —" — |
| 15 Bowling alley | 57 "Ici on —" — | 19 "Ici on —" — | 20 "Ici on —" — |
| 16 Make new charts | 58 Certain college courses | 21 Cry crust | 22 Anks and no |
| 17 Matriculated again | 59 French city | 23 Anks | 24 Voice |
| 18 Manifest | 60 Exact | 25 Dickens character | 26 Up to |
| 19 Manifest | 61 Street in Gopher Prairie | 27 Took it on the | 28 Yorkshir |
| 20 College, for one | 62 Some modes | 29 | 30 Most imminent |
| 21 Dilettante | 63 Storm divisions: Abbr. | 31 Measurem | 32 Interval |
| 22 Gifts for one | 64 Volcano | 33 U.S. journals | 34 Drows forth |
| 24 Letter for one | | 35 Consecrate | 36 Get rid of |
| 25 Energy | | 37 Bay of | 38 Yugosla |
| 26 King of Israel | | 39 An — the | 40 Polish town |
| 27 Concerning | | 41 Spy | 42 Guthrie |
| 28 Destination, for Hansel | | 43 Kind of drink | 44 Hippie home |
| 29 Chemical suffix | | | |
| 30 Redden | | | |
| 31 One season | | | |
| 32 Emulate thespians | | | |
| 33 French article | | | |
| 34 Large bird | | | |
| 35 Morals man | | | |
| 36 Vessel | | | |
| 37 Parts of the psyche | | | |

28-14, on Landry's Passes

ns Top Raiders er Trailing by 14

Nov. 26 (AP).—The stunned by an Oakland pass on the first drive, overcame a 14-point deficit and led 28-14, today in the first game of the American Football League season.

Quarterback Greg Landry threw two touchdown passes, two tight end Charlie Anderson the go-ahead touchdown pass in the fourth quarter. He kept Detroit in the game with a 14-yard pass to a 7-4 record in the season for second place in the league, which is 9-1. The Raiders are still atop the league in the American with a 6-3-2. Kansas City threw a pair of

U. Signs act to Play Years

ORE. Nov. 26 (UPI).—Colt Quarterback, 37, confirmed he has signed a contract for three years and guaranteed employment in an capacity with the team for the next ten years. He did not disclose the contract's details for three years of playing, some reason I get on't want to play, to retire, Unites

touchdown passes for the Raiders, finding Fred Biletnikoff open in the end zone and some twice for 24 and 21 yards.

The first one came on Oakland's opening play after Mary Hubbard of Oakland recovered a fumble on the opening kickoff by Detroit's Bobby Williams at the Lions' 24.

Detroit utilized the running of Mel Farr, Albie Taylor and Landry to regain the momentum in the second quarter after the Raiders had scored their second touchdown by driving 75 yards in ten plays, clinched by Lamont's 21-yarder to Biletnikoff.

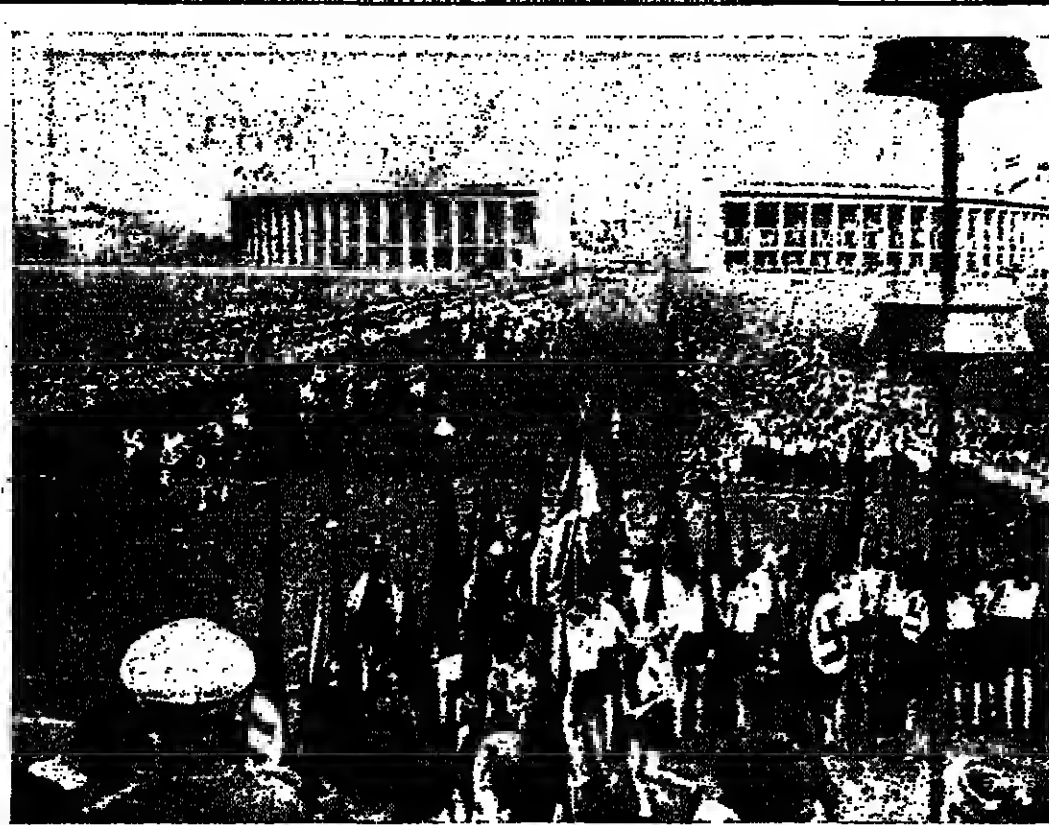
Farr who scored an 11-yard insurance touchdown with 1:43 left in the game, finished with 120 yards in 21 carries, while Landry stuffed the Raiders with 77 yards running in seven tries.

Early in the second quarter, Detroit's Dick Leven intercepted a Lamontica pass on the Lions' eight and from there they drove 82 yards in 16 plays for their opening score. The drive lasted nine minutes. The touchdown came on a 12-yard toss from Landry to Taylor.

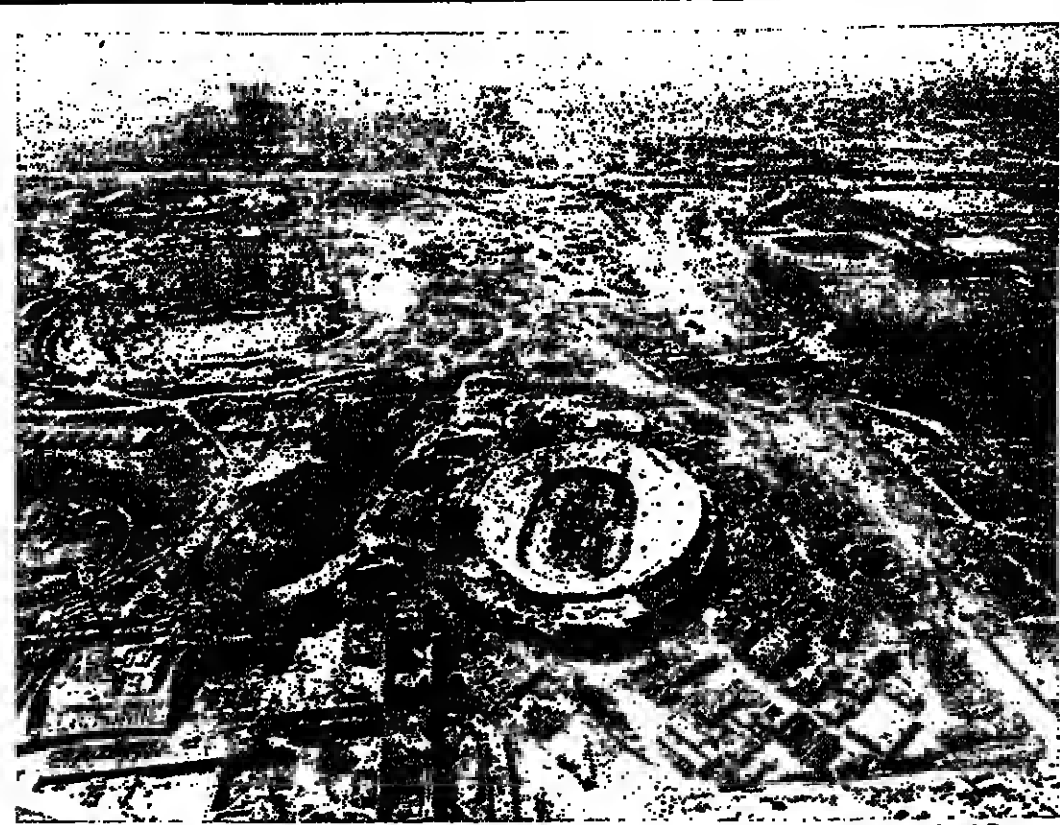
The turning point came when Craig Cotton blocked a punt by Oakland's Mike Elcoch, who recovered the ball on the Raiders' 38, but it was Detroit's ball first and ten. Three plays later, Sanders made a diving catch in front of the goal posts two yards deep in the end zone for a 20-yard touchdown.

Substitute Oakland quarterback George Blanda, a hero five times this season, entered the game midway in the fourth quarter but could not generate a score or move the Raiders within field goal range.

Late NFL Result
Dallas 16, Green Bay 1.



THEN—Runners at Berlin Olympic site during 1936 Games.



NOW—Construction continues at 1972 Munich Olympic site.

Munich Strives to Build Modest Image for 1972 Olympic Games

By David Binder

MUNICH, Nov. 26 (NYT).—Although building costs seem to be rising almost daily, the 1972 Munich Olympics are likely to be more modest than their immediate predecessors.

The reason, as explained by Willi Daume, president of the 1972 Olympics, is that the Germans are mindful of the image of pompousity they created at the Berlin Olympics of 1936 and are trying hard to scale things down this time.

"In fact, we asked ourselves whether we should dare compete for the Olympic site at all," Daume, 57 years old, said. Daume had participated in the 1936 Games as a basketball player and retains vivid memories of "enormous concrete blocks" built by Hitler's architects to overwhelm the Olympic guests with impressions of Germany's might.

"What we are constructing now is diametrically opposed to that concept," Daume said in a news conference here. "We want to convey an impression of lightness and merriment and artistic

buoyancy, to get away from anything smacking of heroic gladiatorial struggles."

A visit to the main stadium at Munich, which is not yet completed, indicates that the architect, Prof. Gunter Behnisch, has succeeded admirably in realizing Daume's concept.

The stadium has a graceful swing to it that will soon be complemented with a unique transparent plastic deck that is to hang tent-like from eight pylons rising to 270 feet beyond the rim. Designed to seat 80,000, it is anything but pompous.

The plastic decks above the main stadium and other Olympic structures will have an area of 800,000 square feet, creating considerable problems in the event of heavy falls of rain and snow.

An Olympic aide said that the precipitation from a 15-minute thunderstorm on the roofs would be enough to drive a hydro-power station for a small city. Engineers are presently constructing elaborate catch basins to carry the runoff safely to an artificial lake just south of the stadium. Heavy snowfalls will be met with special heaters under the concave sections of the roof.

"These world championships will not be oversized," Daume said. "Our buildings will be the smallest of any in recent years—in some cases 200 percent smaller than those erected in Mexico (in 1968)."

"We want to show another Germany here," he added. "A Germany that is young and happy, peaceful and hospitable. We do not want to show off."

Daume said he anticipated few, if any, problems from participation of Communist East Germany as a separate state in the 1972 Games. Two days ago, he met leading East Berlin sports functionaries here and they ironed out practically all formal differences.

As a result of their agreement, Daume said, he is counting on resumption of sports competition between the two Germanys "down to the club level."

"East German champions will be welcomed and cheered here," he said, "and it will be great if we can all forget the division of Germany for the 16 days of the Olympics."

Army-Navy Rivalry No Hit-and-Miss Affair

Jon S. White Jr.

Nov. 26 (UPI).—The Army-Navy rivalry, which has been a football rivalry since 1890, is a rivalry that is as old as the game itself. It is a rivalry that is as old as the game itself. It is a rivalry that is as old as the game itself.

Dielen calls the Navy game "the second half of our season." The first half for both teams has been miserable.

Army has one victory, eight defeats and a tie. Navy is 1-9.

The Future Counts
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 26 (UPI).—Mike McAllen, Navy's senior quarterback who has suffered through two defeats by Army, has said: "I think I could forget almost everything else if we could get out with a victory over Army."

McAllen has established all of Navy's passing records. He has been forced to throw a lot in catchup football and has been throwing to try to get even in 26 of his varsity games.

He estimated yesterday that he wouldn't throw a lot Saturday unless forced to. He would like to see the runners establish an edge on Army.

Late College Results
Mississippi St. 19, Mississippi 14.
Texas 23, Texas A. and M. 14.

Shorter Triumphs In Cross Country In Panty Hose

Cold Doesn't Cool Nicklaus's Golf

By Lincoln A. Werden

UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa., Nov. 26 (UPI).—Frank Shorter, clad in women's panty hose to keep his legs warm in 20-degree temperatures, won the United States Track and Field Federation cross-country championship yesterday. His time of 29 minutes 13 seconds set a record for the Penn State course.

Shorter, along with his teammates from the Florida Track and Field Club, donned the panty hose before the six-mile run over the wind-lashed golf course.

John Bodnarick of the University of Texas, El Paso, finished second, seven-tenths of a second behind Shorter.

The Florida club retained the team championship with 36 points. Villanova was second, followed by Texas, El Paso.

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S. C., Nov. 26 (UPI).—Some called it frostbite golf, but Jack Nicklaus and Arnold Palmer didn't complain. Nicklaus scored an unusual 30 for nine holes that was accepted as a competitive record during yesterday's pro-amateur event, a preliminary to the \$100,000 Heritage Golf Classic.

The early-morning temperature at the Harbor Town links was in the 20s. Officials discovered the greens were frozen at the 7 a.m. tee-off. After a 1 1/2-hour delay and a 20-degree rise in temperature, the event was reduced from 18 to nine holes.

"I'm rather surprised myself, it must be a record," said Nicklaus after receiving the congratulations of his three amateur partners, Laurence Rockefeller, Ivor H.

Young and Floyd Hall, for his six-under-par score.

It was a record, since the only other 30 on the front nine was by a former amateur titleholder, Steve Melnyk, during a non-competitive round a year ago.

Nicklaus collaborated with Pete Dye in designing this 6,855-yard course through pine and sand. The last two holes border Calibogue Sound, an inlet from the Atlantic usually crossed by northwest winds.

But Palmer has a special mission here. Since his pro days began in 1955, the Pennsylvanian has won at least one tournament a year. Thus far in 1970, he has drawn a blank, except for joining Nicklaus to win the national team championship.

In 16 other starts, his best have been a tie for second in the Professional Golfers' Association championship, a second to Nicklaus after a playoff at Dallas and a second at Orlando, Fla. He has been off the tour since the Dow Jones Open in August, where he finished 69th.

Texas Wins 29th Straight

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 26 (UPI).—Quarterback Elbie Phillips ran for one touchdown and passed for two others today to guide top-ranked Texas to a 52-14 romp over fumble-plagued Texas A&M in a "Thanksgiving Day" game.

Capitalized on Aggie mistakes, the Longhorns roared to four touchdowns on their first five possessions, to another the Aggies' hopes of snapping the nation's longest winning streak that now stands at 29 games.

Phillips broke the ice with a

three-yard touchdown run midway through the first period, then later tossed scoring aerials of 18 and 41 yards to Danny Lester as the Longhorns took to the air after losing the services of fullback Steve Worster early in the game.

Worster injured his hip on his second carry of the game, and did not return.

Late College Results
Mississippi St. 19, Mississippi 14.
Texas 23, Texas A. and M. 14.

In Winning Heisman Trophy in Unexpected Landslide

stern Vote Gave Plunkett the Election

Neil Amador

ORKE, Nov. 26 (NYT).—Upstairs in one of the grandest of buildings, a vote has been added to distinguished recipients of the Heisman Trophy for next year.

The selection was not as close as polls had predicted. The Southern Strategy strongly as some would. It was clearly a landslide. The leading candidate, a Mexican-American from West Coast back established his reputation with early election exposure and the late surge of a rival who was attempting to take the label as a "Southern Establishment."

have come as a shock. Dame football fans. Theismann, their quarterback from South 1, did not win the trophy as a college top individual performer after all. Notre Dame in nine games this year the tradition of six Heisman holders, and prominent Irish center finished No. 2 in ing. Angelo Bertelli behind Bruce Smith an in 1941, but Ber-a sophomore, and he o win the trophy two

the "Theismann-as-in-Heisman" campaign.

One Midwest voter admitted he gave his first-place vote to Rex Kern, the Ohio State quarterback, not for Kern's performance this year, "but because he's had three overall good years."

It has been just such confusion and division in the Midwest that accounted for the runner-up finishes of Mike Phillips of Purdue last year and Bob Griese, another Purdue quarterback, in 1968. The Big Ten has had only one Heisman winner in the last 15 years compared to five in the first 15 years of the award.

By contrast, Plunkett received more points in his section, 499, than all six runner-up combined (449, with 178 for Theismann), a fact which suggests that Par West voters keep the faith in their candidates.

The most discouraging note to the entire election was the diminishing role of linemen and defensive candidates. Only one player, Jack Tatum, a defensive back at Ohio State, was voted in the top 14, and the increase in offensive statistics and records may eliminate further consideration altogether for defensive standouts.

Stanford's late-season losses to Air Force and California, Notre Dame's key victories over Georgia Tech and Louisiana State, and Manning's injury have prompted some Heisman critics to suggest later deadlines and the use of telegrams instead of the mail for final balloting.

But few fans can quibble with Plunkett's performance against Arkansas, Southern California and University of California, Los Angeles. If Notre Dame fans are disappointed, they can take solace in the fact that most recent recipients have lost re-making regular-season or bowl games, and the Irish must play formidable Southern Cal Saturday in Los Angeles and a difficult New Year's Day opponent in the Cotton Bowl.

The most well-known and respected Heisman runner-up was a fleet War West candidate from Colorado. Byron (Whizzer) White finished second to Clint Frank of Yale in the 1937 election. Now a Supreme Court Justice, White has been on top of politicians ever since.



DOUBLEHEADER—Jockey Charlie Candy and his horse, Fashionable Lady, take fall after sixth hurdle at Fontwell race course in England. Neither suffered any injury.

Flyers Beat Rangers as Teams Break String of 7 Ties in Row

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The Philadelphia Flyers played the New York Rangers last night and one team won and the other lost. That has been an unusual result in Ranger-Flyer games.

Philadelphia beat New York, 3-1, to break a string of seven consecutive tie games which the teams had played against each other dating from Oct. 30, 1969.

The Flyers spotted New York an early goal by Dave Balon and then rallied on goals by Larry Ellman, Bob Kelly and Serge Bernier before a sell-out crowd of 14,820 at the Spectrum.

Kings 3, Golden Seals 1
California was without a general manager for the second time in two weeks when William Torrey resigned during the Seals 3-1 loss to Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles victory was its first in six games, which included a tie while the Seals suffered

NBA Standings

| Atlantic Division | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|-------------------|----|----|------|-------|
| New York | 10 | 7 | .720 | 0 |
| Philadelphia | 10 | 7 | .580 | 4 |
| Boston | 10 | 7 | .580 | 5 1/2 |
| Buffalo | 6 | 14 | .300 | 9 1/2 |
| Central Division | W | L | Pct. | GB |
| Baltimore | 13 | 8 | .610 | 0 |
| Cincinnati | 7 | 13 | .350 | 5 |
| Atlanta | 6 | 14 | .300 | 6 |
| Chicago | 6 | 14 | .300 | 6 1/2 |
| Midwest Division | W | L | Pct. | GB |
| Milwaukee | 17 | 1 | .944 | 0 |
| Detroit | 15 | 3 | .833 | 2 |
| Phoenix | 11 | 7 | .611 | 6 |
| Cleveland | 12 | 11 | .520 | 7 1/2 |
| Pacific Division | W | L | Pct. | GB |
| Los Angeles | 11 | 6 | .647 | 0 |
| San Francisco | 13 | 9 | .591 | 1 1/2 |
| San Diego | 12 | 10 | .550 | 2 1/2 |
| Seattle | 10 | 12 | .455 | 3 1/2 |
| Portland | 8 | 16 | .333 | 6 1/2 |

Wendell's Night's Games

Milwaukee 115, Detroit 87 (Alexander 31, Smith 21, Moore 17, Dillingham 13). Bucks winning streak at 16, two short of 1970 NBA record.

New York 114, Atlanta 111 (Reed 25, Frazier 20, Hudson 23, Marmelash 23). Bulls beating three-point play game with 11 seconds to play.

San Diego 133, Cincinnati 126 (Hayes 45, Lantz 38, Archibald, Van Arsdale 21, Van Lier 16).

San Francisco 108, Cleveland 99 (Mullins 25, Lauer 21, Johnson 24, Smith 17). Philadelphia 103, Denver 102 (Cunningham 27, Greer 26, Eastman 25, Gillman 19).

Boston 122, Portland 118 (Haywood 32, White 22, Pease 20, Ballman 19).

ABA Results

Indiana 109, Virginia 100 (Netolicky 31, Brown 23, Carter 25, C. Scott 25). Philadelphia 103, Denver 102 (Cunningham 27, Greer 26, Eastman 25, Gillman 19).

Pittsburgh 99, New York 96 (Brister 22, Johnson 27, C. Scott 25). Carolina 96, Utah 94 (Verga 27, Card 22, Beatty 20, Hightower 14).

Texas 112, Memphis 103 (Combs 24, Leaks 21, Zander 24, S. Jones, Smith 21, Widney, Crockett).

The Scoreboard

CYCLING—Al Ghent, Belgium, Patrick Soren and Jean-Pierre Monser of Belgium won the Gent-Stein professional race with 44 sprint points and one lap ahead of their nearest rivals. Second was Peter Post, Holland, and Roger de Vlaeminck, Belgium, with 283 sprint points.

Richey, Smith, Goven, Ashe Advance in Stockholm Tennis

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Cliff Richey, who yesterday clinched the International Lawn Tennis Federation Grand Prix, today advanced to the semi-final round of the Stockholm Open with even play.

Richey, from San Angelo, Texas, had been scheduled to face Dennis Ralston of Bakersfield, Calif., but Ralston suffered a minor shoulder injury during a doubles match yesterday and couldn't play today.

Americans Stan Smith and Arthur Ashe, Roy Emerson of Australia and Georges Goven of France

did play and all advanced to the quarterfinals.

Smith, from Pasadena, Calif., beat South African Cliff Drysdale, 6-3, 6-3; Ashe, of Gum Springs, Va., defeated Englishman Roger Taylor, 6-2, 6-7, 6-4; Emerson beat Bo Hjemstrom of Sweden, 6-1, 3-6, 6-4; and Goven defeated Bob Carmichael, an Australian now living in France, 6-4, 9-7.

After easily winning the first set, Ashe, who had a tough match, said: "Things went too good in the first set, so I probably underrated Taylor. But I should know better than that. Taylor never gives up."

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(Continued from Back Page)

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